

r.Doc
con,
S

Canada. Statistics Canada
~~Editorial Department of Statistics~~

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

SURVEY OF LIBRARIES

IN
CANADA

1931



Published by Authority of the HON. H. H. STEVENS, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

81-
403

OTTAWA

1933

PREFACE

Public libraries in Canada to the number of 622 in 1931 report contents of four and a half million volumes, and an outside circulation of nearly 21 million or two books per capita of the country's entire population. In reality this means about four books per person in the urban half of the population, and only a fraction of one per person among the rural. Moreover the public library as an urban institution is used much more in some provinces than in others. The provinces showing a circulation per urban inhabitant higher than the Dominion average of four volumes are: Ontario with six; Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia with five. In addition to public libraries, there are 230 university, college, and professional school libraries with 3,615,402 volumes; and 132 government, technical society, and business libraries with 2,292,899 volumes,--the two groups combined representing 31 p.c. more books than public libraries. The college libraries spent about \$250,000 for books and periodicals in 1931, while the public libraries spent \$500,000.

The present Survey is divided in two parts. Part I contains summary tables and a description of the library accommodation provided by each of the three above mentioned groups. Part II lists each of the 984 libraries, and together with current statistical data for the individual library shows the name of the librarian, and location of the library. There is also a review in Part I of library provision in schools, sanatoria, homes, mental and penal institutions, but space has not permitted these to be listed individually in Part II.

The Survey has been prepared in the Education Branch of the Bureau under the direction of J.E. Robbins, M.A., in consultation with M.G. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S., and Miss G.S. Lewis, Librarian.

CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Part I. - Text.</u> | |
| I--Public Libraries | 3-13 |
| The Public Library as a Provincial Institution | 4 |
| Provincial Supervision and Guidance | 5 |
| Effect of Size and Age of Libraries on Circulation | 7 |
| Ten Years of Growth | 8 |
| Province-wide Service Supplementary to Local Public Libraries | 9 |
| County or District Library Experiments | 11 |
| II--University, College, and Professional School Libraries | 13-14 |
| III--Business, Technical Society, and Government Libraries | 14-15 |
| IV--Libraries in Sanatoria, Homes, Mental and Penal Institutions.. | 16-17 |
| V--School Libraries | 18-21 |
| Public High Schools | 18 |
| Private or Independent High Schools | 19 |
| School Librarians | 19 |
| Elementary Schools | 20 |
| VI--Library Associations and Library Schools | 22-23 |
| Library Associations | 22 |
| Library Schools | 22 |

Part II. - Tables and Directories.

| | |
|--|--------|
| I--Public Libraries | 24-42 |
| II--University, College and Professional School Libraries | 42-50 |
| III--Business, Technical Society, and Government Libraries | 50-55. |

I.—PUBLIC LIBRARIES

It is difficult to formulate a definition that will show precisely what libraries are included under this heading. They are as a rule conducted as municipal or community enterprises, and practically all of them receive financial assistance from provincial or municipal funds, or both. Thus they are public on the side of support. They are also public in the sense that they are generally accessible to the public without charge. As a question on this point was not asked of each library there may be in some cases small fees or restrictions in certain of them, but such would be exceptional cases. As appears in the following summary the libraries classified in this Survey as public numbered 622 for the whole Dominion. They contain 4,499,712 volumes, in 1931 had a circulation of 20,904,924 volumes in addition to reading room borrowers, and spent \$509,302 for books and periodicals.

Summary Statistics of Public Libraries, 1931.

| | Number of Libraries | Volumes | Circulation | Libraries receiving periodicals | Number of periodicals received | Year's expenditure on books and periodicals |
|--------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| P.E.I. | 2 | 9,200 | 44,023 | 2 | 40 | 424 |
| N.S. | 14 | 97,424 | 141,334 | 7 | 169 | 2,921 |
| N.B. | 9 | 84,873 | 225,311 | 7 | 251 | 5,285 |
| Quebec | 21 | 535,097 | 625,472 | 14 | 1,313 | 21,071 |
| Ont. | 473 | 3,054,943 | 13,853,149 | 258 | 8,048 | 340,322 |
| Man. | 20 | 101,602 | 876,996 | 6 | 276 | 25,848 |
| Sask. | 27 | 188,550 | 1,521,937 | 14 | 599 | 35,162 |
| Alta. | 20 | 190,511 | 1,535,129 | 12 | 495 | 27,364 |
| B.C. | 33 | 225,162 | 2,068,773 | 12 | 1,014 | 49,369 |
| Yukon | 3 | 12,350 | 12,800 | 2 | 34 | 1,556 |
| CANADA | 622 | 4,499,712 | 20,904,924 | 334 | 12,239 | 509,322 |

To complete the record of books accessible to the average citizen it would be necessary to have a record of private libraries, commercial or "lending" libraries, and church or parish libraries. A full record of any one or these groups would be extremely difficult to obtain, and it has not been attempted. Nevertheless these church or parish libraries or even commercial libraries, may provide a higher proportion of the public's reading in one section of the Dominion than in another. This seems to be particularly so in Quebec. The quinquennial library survey of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics for 1927-28 records 275 parish libraries in the province, with a total of 216,608 bound volumes and 21,280 pamphlets, making an expenditure of \$12,602 on books and binding. The 21 public libraries recorded above for Quebec in 1931 report 535,097 volumes and an expenditure of \$21,071. Thus, the expenditure of parish libraries for books is more than half the expenditure of public libraries for the same purpose. The aggregate number of volumes that they possess is shown to be nearly half as great, and must be more than half since the closing of the St. Sulpice Library of Montreal in 1931. A complete record of the circulation of the parish

libraries is not available but two-thirds of them show an average circulation of 1.7 times per volume. This rate applied to all of the 275 would give a circulation of 573,000 volumes, as compared with the circulation of 625,472 in the Public Libraries of the province. Though there is no record of the circulation of church libraries in other provinces, it seems probable that it does not bear as high a ratio to public library circulation in any other province, although the recorded church library circulation per capita in Quebec (.13 volume) may not greatly exceed other provinces.

Similarly with commercial or "lending" libraries. The Census of 1931 shows that there were 18 establishments in Montreal whose chief business was the commercial lending of books, whereas in Toronto there were only 5, Ottawa 2, Hamilton 1. Those in Montreal reported cash receipts for the preceding year to the amount of \$90,500 and a stock at the end of the year valued at \$38,000; those in the three Ontario cities reported receipts amounting to \$59,800 and stocks valued at \$24,600.

Hence the summary statistics of public libraries appearing above should not be considered as a complete record of facilities at the disposal of the general reader, but rather as a summary of the "public library" as an institution in the several provinces. Even in regarding it thus one very important consideration should be kept in mind. This is the varying proportions of the population living in urban communities in the different provinces. Public library provision as at present organized in Canada is almost entirely for urban communities, and under any arrangement the urban is the part of the population that is more easily reached. The Census of 1931 classifies over 60 p.c. of the population as urban in Quebec and Ontario, and almost as many in British Columbia, but much lower percentages in the Prairie Provinces and Maritimes,—the lowest being Prince Edward Island with 23 p.c., New Brunswick and Saskatchewan with 31.5 p.c. Though a variety of municipal organization prevents the rural percentages from including precisely the same class of communities in different provinces, it is probably not far wrong to say that a system of urban community libraries would reach 60 p.c. of the population in Ontario and Quebec as easily as 30 p.c. in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, or 45 p.c. in Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

The Public Library as a Provincial Institution

With these cautions it will be informative to look at the following analytical comparison of the public library as an institution in the several provinces:-

| | Population served by existing public libraries | Volumes per capita of population served | Circulation per capita of population served | Expenditure for books, per capita of population served | P.C. of total population of the provinces served | P.C. of urban population of the provinces served |
|--------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| P.E.I. | 16,120 | .57 | 2.73 | .03 | 18.3 | 79.1 |
| N.S. | 100,578 | .97 | 1.41 | .03 | 19.6 | 43.4 |
| N.B. | 87,961 | .96 | 2.56 | .06 | 21.5 | 68.2 |
| Quebec | 1,025,407 | .52 | .61 | .02 | 35.7 | 56.5 |
| Ont. | 2,156,363 | 1.42 | 6.42 | .16 | 62.8 | 102.9 |
| Man. | 262,506 | .39 | 3.34 | .10 | 37.5 | 83.1 |
| Sask. | 163,044 | 1.16 | 9.33 | .22 | 17.7 | 56.1 |
| Alta | 211,893 | .90 | 7.29 | .13 | 29.0 | 76.0 |
| B.C. | 365,872 | .62 | 5.66 | .14 | 52.7 | 92.7 |
| Yukon | 1,660 | 7.44 | 7.71 | .94 | 39.2 | 122.1 |
| CANADA | 4,391,404 | 1.02 | 4.76 | .12 | 42.3 | 78.8 |

The first column shows the population served by existing public libraries in each province in 1931. The two last columns show what proportion of the total population, and of the urban population respectively, this represents in each province. The last column is probably the better indication of the completeness of public library coverage on the existing basis of organization, taking into account as it does, the proportion of the population that is urban. Ontario is the only province in which all urban communities, or their equivalent in numbers, are reached. The proportion having access to libraries is the equivalent of 102.9 p.c. of its urban population, British Columbia's is 92.6, and from here the percentages range down to 43.4 p.c. in Nova Scotia.

The last column but one indicates the limitations of the public library while it remains an urban municipal enterprise. Even in Ontario where the entire urban population of the province is reached, only 62.8 p.c. of the province's total population is served. In Prince Edward Island where 79.1 p.c. of the urban population is served, only 18.3 p.c. of the total population is, due to its predominantly rural character. Similar proportions in the total population hold for Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The second and third columns in the table indicate the extent to which libraries in each province can serve, or are serving, the population that has access to them. Ontario and Saskatchewan show the highest number of volumes per capita available to the population served, with 1.42 and 1.16 respectively. Circulation per capita of the population within reach is higher in Saskatchewan and Alberta than in Ontario, probably because the western libraries are newer while many of the Ontario libraries have been long in the community and the books well read in previous years. Saskatchewan's circulation per capita of the population within reach of the libraries is 9.33 volumes, Alberta's 7.20. The provinces at the other extreme are Nova Scotia with 1.41 volumes, and Quebec with .61. The figures of circulation do not include borrowing by reading room or reference users. The extent to which this is an additional factor varies greatly with the size of a library and the nature of its contents. The smaller libraries have no reading rooms and consequently no borrowers in this class, but in the Toronto Public Library, the largest in Canada, one-third of the work is for such borrowers. Those interested in a more detailed study of this class of borrowing should consult Table I. of the statistical section of this Survey. It is shown there which libraries have reading rooms (in some cases the number of reading room borrowers), and the number of periodicals received by each.

The amount spent on books and periodicals, per capita of the population in communities served by public libraries, is shown in the fourth column of the above analytical table. It varies from 22 cents in Saskatchewan to 2 cents in Quebec.

Provincial Supervision and Guidance

All of the provinces have legislation permitting the establishment of public libraries of at least one variety - e.g. municipality libraries or association libraries, or both. Some of the provinces have gone further, and have created organizations by statute for the direction and encouragement of public library provision throughout their area.

Under the British Columbia Public Libraries Act of 1919 a provincial "Public Library Commission" of three unremunerated members was appointed to co-operate with existing libraries, to promote the extension of public libraries, to apportion the money annually appropriated by the Legislature for libraries, and generally to superintend public library activities in the manner provided by the Act, as well as to supplement existing facilities by the operation of a system of travelling libraries. The Report of the Commission for 1931 mentions as a part of its year's work, in addition to what might be expected from the foregoing, supervision of the Carnegie District Demonstration in the Fraser Valley (see below), direction of the formation of an Interior library district in the north central part of the province, and drafting of a new Public Libraries Act. During the year the Commission held seven formal meetings and several informal conferences.

An amendment to the Public Libraries Act of Alberta in 1931 placed administration of the Act in the Department of Education, thus giving library services of the province for the first time an official head. A second amendment at the same time made it possible for the Department in payment of library grants to recognize as public libraries certain libraries not functioning as municipal institutions. In 1932 the Deputy Minister of Education reports that four new libraries had thus become eligible for grants, in addition to the thirteen municipal public libraries operating. (The possibilities of expansion contained in this provision may be indicated by the fact that in Ontario and British Columbia where "Association" libraries have for many years been recognized and assisted, as well as town and city libraries, there are more libraries of the association type than of the municipal type). The Province's travelling library system is, however, operated by the university and not by the Department of Education.

In Saskatchewan the Public Libraries Act, in existence since 1909, has been administered in the Department of Education since 1915. The Act until 1920 provided only for one type of library organization (municipal), but an amendment of that year contained special provision for the organization and assistance of libraries in rural communities. In a list of 30 public libraries in the province provided by the Department of Education in 1922, all but three appear to be municipal undertakings. The Province's travelling library system is not operated by the Department of Education, but by the Bureau of Publications, Department of Agriculture.

The Public Libraries Act of Manitoba sets out regulations for the organization of public libraries on the municipal basis. Five such are in operation. In 1925 a clause was added to the Act providing for the appointment of a provincial "Public Library Board to assist in establishing free libraries". A member of the Board writes thus in 1932: "This Board was appointed in 1925. Owing to financial conditions we did not urge new Public Libraries, hoping that the requests would come from the outside centres. While the Board is still in existence it has practically ceased to function, although prepared to undertake any new plan which might be forthcoming". The provincial system of travelling libraries is managed in the Department of Education. The librarian is also a member of the Public Library Board.

In Ontario there has been for many years a Public Libraries Branch in the Department of Education under the direction of an Inspector of Public Libraries. The branch keeps in continuous touch with libraries throughout the province.—The Acting Inspector reports visits to almost 100 libraries in 1931.—It also publishes the Ontario Library Review, a quarterly, which is distributed to all public libraries. It apportions the money appropriated by the Legislature for public library purposes, and so is an active force in establishing, maintaining and regulating public library standards. Until 1928 when a library school was established in the Ontario College of Education the Public Libraries Branch was responsible for the training of librarians, and conducted

an annual course. It directs and aids "library institutes", at which librarians of a section of the province come together in a two-day convention. These were re-established in 1930, after a lapse of several years, and to the end of 1931 seven had been held, at such locations that all libraries had the opportunity of sending a representative, with hotel and travelling expenses paid by the province. The Branch also conducts the provincial system of travelling libraries, as well as other related services.

In New Brunswick under the Public Libraries Act of 1929 a Public Libraries Commission of three unremunerated members was appointed, with wide powers and duties described in the Act. A secretary-treasurer, required to be a qualified librarian, was appointed by the Commission to act as its chief administrative officer. Economic conditions, however, appear to have interfered with development of the Commission's programme.

Effect of Size and Age of Libraries on Circulation

There is a very definite relationship between the size of libraries and their outside circulation per volume. In the libraries of more than 20,000 volumes the books circulate more than four times as fast as in the libraries with fewer than 5,000 volumes. The following classification gives detailed information on this point.

Annual Circulation per Volume in Libraries of Different Sizes

| Size of Library | Less than Once | Once | Twice | 3 Times | 4 Times | 5 Times | 6 Times | 7 Times | 8 Times | 9 Times | 10 Times or more | Number of Libraries | Median Circulation per Library |
|-----------------------|----------------|------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Under 5,000 volumes | 153 | 138 | 51 | 50 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 436 | 1.5 |
| 5,000-11,000 volumes | 15 | 29 | 27 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 126 | 2.7 |
| 11,000-21,000 volumes | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 25 | 4.1 |
| Over 21,000 volumes | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 35 | 6.5 |

The last column shows the average circulation per volume for libraries of each size. The median is used in order not to give undue weight to the exceptional library, and to show what happens in the average library of each size-group. In the average library of fewer than 5,000 volumes the books circulate 1.5 times each in a year; the average 5,000-11,000 volume collection circulates 2.7 times; the 11,000-21,000 circulates 4.1 times; and the library over 21,000 circulates 6.5 times.

Part of this difference between big and small libraries in rate of circulation can be attributed to the fact that the average person in the small community does not use the library as much as people in the cities. In less degree

it can be attributed to the fact that the smaller library tends to have more books per person in its constituency. The weight of the two factors can be gauged in the following table, which summarizes by size the libraries in incorporated places, the cities of Montreal and Quebec excepted.

| Size of Libraries | Number of each size examined | Number of Circula- tion Volum- es | Population served | Volum- es Circula- tion per capita | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | Population per capita | Circula- tion per capita |
| Under 5,000 volumes | 190 | 471,438 | 1,225,106 | 269,930 | 1.7 4.5 |
| 5,000-11,000 volumes | 115 | 815,309 | 2,934,261 | 491,049 | 1.7 6.0 |
| 11,000-21,000 volumes | 23 | 349,243 | 1,638,377 | 216,255 | 1.6 7.6 |
| 21,000 and Over | 29 | 1,914,036 | 13,951,722 | 2,202,666 | .9 6.3 |

As is shown in the last two columns, although the big libraries have few more than half the books per capita that the small libraries have, their circulation per capita is about 50 p.c. greater without considering reading room borrowers. In view of this it does not seem unlikely that combination of four or five of the small libraries into one administrative unit would tend to make their rate of circulation, and their loans per capita, approach the higher level of a single library equal to their combined sizes.

It was suggested above in comparing Ontario libraries with those in the Western Provinces, that age was another factor affecting circulation. There is an opportunity to measure the effect of age on Ontario library circulation without confusing the effect of size, in libraries of not more than 5,000 volumes. The effect of age on larger libraries, as such, would be more difficult to show. The average circulations of smaller groups within the "smaller-than-5,000" group, are not dissimilar. The median for those under 1,000 is 1.7, for those from 1,000-3,000 is 1.4, and for those from 3,000-5,000 is 1.6. The group, as a whole, contains two-thirds of all libraries, so is sufficiently numerous to show evidence of a general tendency. Grouping by age those under 5,000, it is shown that circulation per volume in the average library of less than ten years of age is 2.0 volumes, in those of 10-20 years is 1.6, and in those over 20 years is 1.2. That is 25 or 30 years of age seems to destroy nearly half (40 p.c.) of the usefulness of the small library per book; perhaps more specifically, 40 p.c. of its books are seldom or almost never used.

Ten Years of Growth

In view of the interest in the respective merits of small and larger library units, the summary table that follows has been arranged to show how libraries in communities of different size have fared in the matter of expansion in the last ten years. The record of contents at the two ends of the decade should provide some indication of the adequacy of financial support received by the libraries, comparatively as between small and populous centres, at least.

| Population Groups | Number of cities and towns examined | Population P.C. in- | | | Volumes Volumes P.C. in- | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | 1921 | 1931 | Increase | 1921 | 1931 | Increase |
| Over 100,000 | 6 | 1,704,700 | 2,197,581 | 28.8 | 874,412 | 1,135,102 | 29.9 |
| 50,000-100,000 | 6 | 314,480 | 409,698 | 30.3 | 231,191 | 372,499 | 61.0 |
| 20,000-50,000 | 15 | 357,557 | 429,646 | 20.2 | 342,213 | 537,928 | 57.2 |
| 10,000-20,000 | 19 | 225,935 | 276,486 | 22.4 | 199,660 | 312,344 | 56.6 |
| 5,000-10,000 | 36 | 210,622 | 243,643 | 15.7 | 211,151 | 337,348 | 59.9 |
| 3,000-5,000 | 27 | 93,980 | 104,325 | 11.0 | 151,780 | 194,920 | 28.4 |
| 1,000-3,000 | 89 | 149,045 | 159,390 | 7.0 | 349,468 | 459,581 | 31.4 |
| Under 1,000 | 90 | 58,793 | 57,699 | -1.9 | 211,152 | 281,375 | 33.3 |

Looking at the increases in library volumes it is possible to divide the sizes into two groups. The cities all the way from 5,000-100,000 show average increases of about 60 p.c. Places with a population over 100,000 or under 5,000 have increases only about half as great. In the six biggest cities the libraries displayed remarkable variation—two declined, one almost doubled in size—the net result being to place them in the class of small libraries in the matter of increase. This may raise the question whether very large, as well as very small communities, are difficult for library development; and in this connection it may be worth noting that the cities showing the most rapid and consistent increases were those with the most library branches.

The rates of increase in the 5,000-100,000 cities are no longer double the rates in smaller places when account is taken of population changes in the ten years, but they are still somewhat higher. In the cities as a group books increased 58.5 p.c., population 22.7 p.c. leaving a net increase in books per capita of about 30 p.c.; in the smaller towns books increased 31.3 p.c., population 6.4 p.c. making an increase of about 24 p.c. in books per person.

Province-Wide Services Supplementary to Local Public Libraries.

A number of library services of a public nature aiming especially to supplement the work of small local libraries, and to provide some public library service in communities otherwise without any, should be mentioned. Each of the five Provinces from Ontario westward has a publicly supported system of Travelling Libraries, - i.e., a central repository of books at the provincial capital from which libraries (usually around 50 volumes) may be loaned to communities throughout the province on request. A similar function is performed in Quebec by McGill University, and its books circulate in the three Maritime Provinces as well. The number of individual travelling libraries, circulated from any one source in 1931 ranged from McGill's 213 to the Saskatchewan Government's 1,943. The total from all sources was about 3,500. Some of them are sent to schools and consist mainly of children's reading material, but the majority are taken out by voluntary community organizations. In British Columbia the average size of the travelling library considerably exceeds those of other Provinces, as many as 700-400 books being sent out in some, and the average size of the libraries sent to communities being 32. The exact circulation of travelling libraries is not known in all cases but from the table below it may be seen

that it approaches a million volumes. In Saskatchewan the circulation represents more than one book to every two people in the province five years of age or over.

Statistics of Travelling Libraries in Canada, 1931.

| Travelling Library Sources | Books Available | Number of libraries sent out in year | Average number of books | Circulation to a library | Year's expenditure on books \$ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| McGill University | 14,000 | 213 | 35 | 67,000/- | 550 |
| Ont. Dept. of Education | 20,000 | 337 | 50 | 30,000 | 2,800 |
| Man. Dept. of Education (1932) | 14,050 | 304 | 50 | 146,380 | 2,900# |
| Sask. Bureau of Publications | 96,995 | 1,943 | 47 | 426,475 | 6,445 |
| University of Alta. (1930) | | | | | |
| (a) to schools | - | 63 | - | - | - |
| (b) to communities, etc. | - | 161 | - | 127,350 | - |
| B.C. Library Commission, | | | | | |
| (a) to schools | - | 95 | 58 | (158,677 | 9,584# |
| (b) to communities, etc. | - | 403 | 92 | (| |

Estimated.

Including expenditure on Open Shelf Books, and Departmental Library books in Manitoba.

A related service, usually called an Open Shelf Library, is carried on by the same Departments as are the travelling libraries in the four western provinces. Under this arrangement an individual, may borrow one or a few books by mail. The British Columbia Public Library Commission reports 4,791 transactions of this kind in 1931 involving the loan of 12,479 books; the Saskatchewan Bureau of Publications loaned 22,705, the Manitoba Department of Education (1932) 1,279, the Extension Department of the University of Alberta (1930) 23,991. The Provincial Wheat Pools in Saskatchewan and Manitoba maintained libraries of a similar nature for the use of their shareholders, loaning 3,728 and 3,819 volumes respectively in 1931. The Nova Scotia and Quebec Departments of Education have technical Libraries of this type for the use of teachers and inspectors, Nova Scotia has 650 books from which the loans in 1931 exceeded 1,500.

Under this head the experiment of Acadia University with library vans should be recorded. In the spring of 1930 two specially equipped motor trucks, each carrying about 1,500 books including 700 titles, were put on the road, scheduled to call at 176 stations in the three Maritime Provinces, one van in Nova Scotia covering 94 stops, the other in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island covering 82. The area of Nova Scotia is 21,428 square miles, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island 30,169 square miles, and the places served were scattered throughout the three provinces. Between June and November each made eight complete circuits, the two having 850 subscribers who paid \$1.50 each for the service, which was continued through the winter by mail. The cost of the books used was \$3,600, the average expenditure for the itineraries was \$100 a week not including the salaries of the drivers who also acted as librarians. The service was recommenced in the spring of 1931 but discontinued indefinitely later in the season as a measure of economy. Books have since been sent by mail to subscribers.

County or District Library Experiments

The established public libraries, discussed above, are primarily an urban institution. Only in Ontario is there any considerable number in rural districts, and even then it is only a comparatively small proportion of the Province's total rural population that is served. The travelling and open shelf systems do something toward putting library facilities at the disposal of rural districts and small villages, but they can not take the place of a larger assortment of books conveniently at hand at all times. With a view to providing more adequate library service in these smaller or more sparsely-settled communities, several experiments are in progress in different sections of the Dominion. Most of the experiments are based on the belief that the unit of library administration needs to be enlarged, and made to include a number of towns with the intervening rural areas, books to be transferrable to different points within the area.

In February 1930 the first of five annual grants (to total \$100,000) was made by the Carnegie Corporation to the British Columbia Library Commission for the purpose of experimenting with the provision of a regional library scheme. The area chosen for experiment was the Fraser Valley from the coast as far inland as Hope, a territory of more than 100 miles in length and varying width, containing a population of 43,920. From the district library headquarters at Chilliwack, a central point in the area, a motor book-van with a capacity of 1200 volumes in charge of two persons (one a trained librarian) makes regular contacts with communities throughout the area. Some are branch libraries, sub-branches, or deposit stations, others delivery stations only. At the end of the first full year's operation, (November 1931) the system reported 16,494 books in stock, (about one juvenile to three adult), 13,278 registered borrowers during the year, and a circulation of 230,430 volumes. The service is free to borrowers. Expenses chargeable to the central system for the year totalled \$24,095, including \$11,087 for librarians' salaries, \$8,675 for books and periodicals, and \$612 for operation of the book truck. They were almost entirely met by the grant from the Carnegie Corporation. The localities concerned provided buildings and equipment for use as libraries, partly by voluntary contributions and partly by municipal assistance.

Another experiment of the British Columbia Library Commission was undertaken in 1931 in the North Central part of the province where population is scattered along the Canadian National railway line from Smithers to McBride, and in the country north and south of that line. In August a branch distributing station for the travelling libraries of the Commission was established at Prince George with a librarian in charge. By the end of December, 27 community travelling libraries and 22 school libraries, including 2,422 books, had been sent out.

In Nova Scotia the Department of Education is seeking to make books conveniently available to the entire population through the medium of the schools. After some experience with two county libraries that had been created, it was decided in 1930 to adopt the county as travelling library unit for the whole province, and in the fall of 1932 there was a circulating library in 12 of the Province's 18 counties. It is the intention of the Department to place libraries in the six remaining counties as soon as circumstances permit, and the system when in full operation is expected to bring at least 100 selected books into each rural district annually. The books are packed in boxes of 25 (about 10 juvenile in each), one box sent to each rural school, and as many boxes for each village school as there are teachers employed. The boxes are stored at the county seat during the

summer, go to the schools in September and thereafter are moved according to schedule on November 1, January 15, April 1, and returned for the summer about June 20. The teachers act as librarians. At the end of June 1932 the records of 16 months' circulation of the books from 6 counties (350 boxes or about 8,250 books) were examined and it was found that there had been an average circulation per box of 126 books, the aggregate being 41,556. Only a very small percentage of the actual borrowing transactions had been performed by adults, though it is possible that considerable reading had been done by parents when the children took the books home. The scheme is regarded by the Department as only a step in the direction of county library service as it is carried on in England, for instance. It feels that it is impossible for libraries of the present type to be sufficiently comprehensive to meet all needs, and that the ultimate objective is a county library supported by county taxation and grants from the Provincial Government, and directed by a professional librarian with means at his disposal of circulating the books throughout the county.

In Ontario the aim is definitely toward the county library system and in some localities steps have been taken in this direction. In the Proceedings of the Ontario Library Association for 1931, the following appearing in a paper by Miss Dorothy Purvis, Librarian, Sarnia Public Library, describes measures taken in one of the most active localities.

"It has been my privilege to spend considerable time this past year in the County Service Department of the Port Huron Public Library, which centre has gained enviable recognition for its efficient county work. In that district, St. Clair County, there are eleven library stations and two library branches. These stations are usually a few shelves of books housed in general stores, post offices or schools; and these stations are visited every two months by a trained librarian, who takes out a complete change of books, gathers the former collection, and learns what the needs of the community are. Better library work is done through the agency of the store rather than the school, as it has been learned that grown-ups are rather reticent about going to a school-room for books, (as the Nova Scotia experience also would seem to indicate) and besides, the school hours are not convenient for most readers. Last year 9,466 books were taken to these stations, 6,584 being bought with county money, and the balance were borrowed from the city library. These had a circulation of over 71,000. In five years' time the circulation has increased from 15,000 to 71,000, on an annual fund of \$3,000, less than half of which amount has been spent annually on books.

"Now, how can this be developed in Lambton County? In Lambton there are already operating 17 public libraries. It does seem to us who have seriously looked into county work that the development of public libraries has been overdone. Rather than have so many little libraries struggling for existence, each with its set of Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, etc., and each with hardly enough money to heat and light the building, would it not have been a happier condition to have made these all flourishing library stations, with lots of new books to brighten up the old, stale collection.... By establishing a county centre not only could more books be bought on account of greater discounts obtained by larger orders, but more books could be circulated among the small libraries.....The small library which spends \$100 on books will get five or six times as many books for the money by having a new collection of books every two or three months in the year. This system works admirably in library stations, but there is the fear where public libraries are already operating that their own collection will not be built up under this system. This, of course, is more or less true; and in order to meet this problem we are going to try to allot 25% of book expenditures to remain in each community in order to build up the existing collection of books.

"We in Lambton cannot hope for a new county library, and a bookmobile; but we do look for a county department in the Sarnia Public Library from which centre the books may be distributed to the already existing libraries; and also we look for the formation of several library stations in little settlements not yet touched by library service."

The foregoing illustrates the movement toward county library service in Ontario. The need for it is affirmed in recent reports of the Public Libraries Branch of the Department of Education. "The time seems to have arrived when there should be provision for larger library units. The county as a unit has proven satisfactory in Great Britain and in parts of the United States" (1928). "The funds for the support of a county library should come from a general county fund which would be provided by a special tax levy for library purposes. This rate might vary from fifty cents to one dollar per capita. The Government grants might be increased to assist in the experimental stages of development" (1931).

Here might also be mentioned a type of district library provision peculiar to parts of Northern Ontario. It is the service in connection with the five school railway cars maintained by the Ontario Government. (Each car is equipped for occupation by a teacher with kitchen, living room, and schoolroom compartment, to stop at scheduled points along one of the railroads.) Each car carries two libraries, one of 750 volumes for school purposes and one of 500 volumes for community purposes. The yearly circulation is approximately 2,650, in the proportion of three adult to one juvenile.

II. UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES

This group includes 230 libraries in advanced educational institutions with a full-time enrolment of 63,309 students and a teaching staff of about 6,700. They report 3,615,402 volumes, i.e., 80 p.c. of the number of books in public libraries. They receive 16,191 periodicals, or 132 p.c. of the number received by public libraries. They spend about one-quarter of a million dollars for books and periodicals in a year, where public libraries spend one-half a million. The following table summarizes data for this group in 1931 by provinces:-

| | Number of libraries | Full-time enrolment of institutions included | Volumes in libraries | Periodicals received | Expenditure for books and periodicals \$ |
|--------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| P.E.I. | 1 | 167 | 6,127 | 22 | 152 |
| N.S. | 16 | 3,234 | 357,791 | 620 | 12,862 |
| N.B. | 6 | 1,778 | 84,810 | 330 | 8,905 |
| Que. | 109 | 23,088 | 1,718,998 | 6,072 | 81,904 |
| Ont. | 50 | 20,000 | 992,070 | 6,438 | 95,544 |
| Man. | 13 | 4,849 | 127,369 | 710 | 9,819 |
| Sask. | 15 | 5,793 | 123,706 | 472 | 8,568 |
| Alta. | 12 | 3,460 | 98,555 | 689 | 14,675 |
| B.C. | 8 | 2,940 | 105,976 | 778 | 14,188 |
| Canada | 230 | 63,309 | 3,615,402 | 16,191 | 246,617 |

Over 54 p.c. of the total number of books are in the 22 institutions that grant practically all university degrees in Canada. The contents of these 22 libraries has grown from 1,200,582 volumes in 1921 to 1,971,612 volumes in 1931,--a ten year growth of 64.3 p.c.

Apart from the 22 libraries there are 208 others of which 105 are in Quebec. The 105 include classical colleges, theological seminaries and teacher training schools, all of which are numerous as compared with institutions of similar function and grade in other provinces, due to the different organization of Quebec's secondary and higher educational institutions.

The following table shows in a summary way the size of the 230 libraries in this group.

| Size of Library | Number of each size | Contents |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Under 1,000 volumes | 26 | 12,234 |
| 1,000 - 5,000 volumes | 80 | 209,492 |
| 5,000 - 10,000 " | 53 | 360,345 |
| 10,000 - 20,000 " | 24 | 305,132 |
| 20,000 - 30,000 " | 18 | 405,206 |
| 30,000 - 40,000 " | 10 | 342,865 |
| 40,000 - 50,000 " | 4 | 174,250 |
| 50,000 - 100,000 " | 10 | 692,415 |
| 100,000 - 200,000 " | 3 | 387,636 |
| Over 200,000 " | 2 | 725,827 |
| All Sizes | 230 | 3,615,402 |

For current information on individual libraries of this group Table II of the statistical section of this Survey should be consulted.

III. BUSINESS, TECHNICAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES.

This group in the nature of contents and function is somewhat like university and professional school libraries. Many of them are highly specialized, few are for the general reader, but many of them are unusual and valuable collections. They are listed in detail to the number of 132, in Table III. of Part II.

They include about 2,300,000 volumes of which over 1,800,000 are in 52 government libraries, Dominion and Provincial, including the Library of Parliament, Legislative Libraries, and several extensive collections in Dominion Government Departments.

Another important section of this group though overlapping with the government section is the collections of scientific, literary, historical, art and law associations or societies. There are about 30 of these.

The remainder are mainly the libraries of business or financial institutions. This section of the list may not be very complete, but there is a sufficient number to show the growing importance that is being attached to well-organized reference collections by a variety of business and industrial concerns. Librarians in this type of library in Montreal formed in 1932 the first special Libraries Association in Canada, and report a membership of 20. (See Chapter VI). One of its officers writes that numerous interesting collections have been brought to attention. "This is one of the aims of the association, another is to consolidate the position of business librarians and promote the growth of such collections as are not contained in public libraries. The Association is anxious to cooperate with other Canadian centres in the organization of special Libraries Associations, for the mutual benefit to be derived. At present this large body of librarians are more or less isolated in business firms, and it would seem expedient to keep in touch with those who have parallel interests."

The importance attached to its library by one industrial firm is suggested by this statement: "The library was formed with the object of having all technical literature, that might be helpful to an employee in carrying out his daily work, filed and indexed at one common point, so that it would be available to every branch of the organization. The library staff consists of two persons." Another firm reports that it has a bookbinder on its staff, as well as a librarian. Other companies report postal libraries for the use of their representatives at a distance from the head office.

The summary hereunder shows the number of libraries of different sizes reported in the government, technical, and business group. The eleven with more than 50,000 volumes are government libraries.

| | Number of libraries | Number of volumes |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Under 1,000 volumes | 25 | 13,555 |
| 1,000 - 5,000 volumes | 52 | 127,047 |
| 5,000 - 10,000 " | 23 | 156,330 |
| 10,000 - 20,000 " | 10 | 129,000 |
| 20,000 - 30,000 " | 6 | 124,325 |
| 30,000 - 40,000 " | 3 | 102,975 |
| 40,000 - 50,000 " | 2 | 87,000 |
| 50,000 - 100,000 " | 6 | 420,000 |
| 100,000 - 200,000 " | 2 | 277,437 |
| Over 200,000 volumes | 3 | 855,230 |
| All sizes | 132 | 2,292,899 |

IV. LIBRARIES IN SANATORIA, HOMES, MENTAL AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

This chapter treats of library provision in several groups of institutions which have a more or less permanent population. That is, their inmates remain for a period of years, or months at least. It is this reason that has caused them to be treated together from the standpoint of library provision. The tabular summary below shows the number of the different kinds of the included institutions in Canada in 1931, and the number of their inmates on a specific date, which was in most cases June 1.

| | Number of institutions with a library | Inmates of institutions with a library | Number of institutions without a library | Inmates of institutions without a library |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Penitentiaries | 7 | 3,748 | - | - |
| Reformatories and Industrial Schools | 33 | 4,317 | 3 | 1,184 |
| Homes for Adults | 66 | 4,390 | 121 | 5,964 |
| Mental and Neurological Hospitals | 28 | 25,240 | 28 | 6,332 |
| Sanatoria | 25 | 4,585 | 6 | 847 |

The population (exclusive of staffs) in these five groups of institutions is over 56,000, or about 90 p.c. of the number in universities, colleges and professional schools. Those in penitentiaries all have library accommodation, about 80 p.c. of those in reformatories and industrial schools, a similar proportion of those in mental and neurological hospitals, and 84 p.c. of those in sanatoria for tuberculosis. Only about a third of the homes for adults, however, report what could be called a library, but this third have a little more than 40 p.c. of all inmates of such homes.

Neglecting now those without libraries, the following table gives some details of the library provision in the others.

| | Average number of inmates per institution | Average number of volumes per institution | Average number of periodicals per institution | Expenditure per institution on books and periodicals | Volumes per inmate | Expenditure per inmate for books and periodicals |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--|
| Penitentiaries | 536 | 6,906 | 54 | 878 | 13 | 1.64 |
| Reformatories and Industrial Schools | 131 | 837 | 4 | 50 | 6 | .35 |
| Homes for Adults | 67 | 563 | 4 | 29 | 8 | .43 |
| Mental and Neurological Hospitals | 901 | 1,231 | 12 | 127 | 1 | .14 |
| Sanatoria | 183 | 1,993 | 9 | 81 | 11 | .44 |

Note: In the last four groups the expenditure is strongly supplemented by donations.

The first four columns give average figures for the institutions of each group, and the last two columns average figures per inmate in each. In terms of volumes per inmate the penitentiaries take first place with 13, sanatoria follow with 11, adult homes come next with 8, reformatories with 6, and mental hospitals last with 1. Library expenditure per head follows the same order. Much the largest libraries are in the penitentiaries. Their size, in fact, merits space for listing individually, as hereunder:-

| Penitentiaries | Number of Inmates | Volumes in Library | Periodicals received | Expenditure on books and periodicals | Volumes per Inmate | Expenditure per Inmate |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Dorchester, N.B. | 403 | 2,135 | 84 | 568 | 5 | 1.41 |
| St. Vincent de Paul, Que. | 904 | 15,790 | 62 | 1,689 | 17 | 1.87 |
| Kingston, Ont. | 809 | 19,463 | 56 | 1,272 | 24 | 1.57 |
| Collin's Bay, Ont. | 198 | 1,400 | 24 | 350 | 7 | 1.77 |
| Stony Mountain, Man. | 439 | 4,546 | 41 | 725 | 10 | 1.65 |
| Prince Albert, Sask. | 589 | 3,471 | 79 | 745 | 6 | 1.26 |
| New Westminster, B.C. | 406 | 1,537 | 33 | 800 | 4 | 1.97 |

The average library in a sanatorium too, must contain quite a good collection of books, standing as it does at practically 2,000 volumes. The mental hospital libraries average over 1,200 volumes but they each serve about five times as many inmates as the sanatoria libraries. Neither of these nor the two smaller-average groups are listed individually due to the amount of space that would be required.

A considerable proportion of the book stock and magazines in each of these four groups is the result of donations. In this connection the following comment from a tubercular hospital is significant, and perhaps typical: "Our books are given to us by local citizens, and if we put a note in our local papers, I can assure you we have plenty of books coming in. We subscribe to a few regular periodicals, but we have many old journals given to us from week to week." And the following from a reform school: "Shrinkage of books, especially fiction, is considerable. About 80 p.c. of our books are gifts of discarded volumes from public libraries, and therefore are not in the best shape when received. Another reason for shrinkage is careless handling by inmates."

As to the operation of these libraries, the following comments are informative. First from a hospital: "Books are available to the patients from 11 to 1 o'clock. There is a catalogue of the library on each floor. Circulation averages 375 volumes a week; a few patients read in the library, but not many. We use patients as librarians." This from a reformatory: "Each inmate is allowed to obtain two books per week for reading in the dormitories. Half of those using the library exchange their books 3 or 4 times per month. School text books are provided for those requiring them. Officers of the institution also use the library regularly. Of the circulating books about 90 p.c. are fiction, the rest mostly travel, engineering and philosophy". And the following from a mental institution: "We have our main library with small branch libraries in several different buildings. The books in the branch libraries are not returned to the main library but are changed about from building to building every month or two, and when they wear out or are destroyed, are replaced by volumes from the main library. The main library is used extensively by the staff." Very few of the institutions have trained librarians, the library work being done by other members of the staff, or by inmates.

V. SCHOOL LIBRARIES

To obtain a full record of school libraries would be a big task. It has not been attempted in the present survey. The aim has been rather to find the general level of library provision in the chief post-elementary schools below the university level in the different sections of the Dominion. The biggest public high schools in all provinces were asked for a record of their libraries. And all private or independent schools doing post-elementary academic work were also included. The returns from the two groups have been compiled separately. Space does not permit listing the schools individually in Part II. as with colleges, etc., but summary tables are given hereunder:-

Public High Schools

The first column of the following table shows the number of schools from which reports are included. They represent the largest secondary schools in each province, but only the technical schools and Protestant high schools in Quebec. The Catholic classical schools have been included with colleges in the summaries of Chapter II.

| Number of schools reported | Enrol- ment per school | Volumes per pupil | Volumes per pupil | Library expendi- ture per school 1931 | Library expendi- ture per pupil 1931 | Schools receiv- ing periodi- cals | Periodi- cals per school receiving | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|----|
| | | | | \$ | ¢ | | | |
| P.E.I. | 3 | 169 | 502 | 2.9 | 73 | 43 | 3 | 9 |
| N.S. | 27 | - | 1,035 | - | 41 | - | 22 | 5 |
| N.B. | 16 | 203 | 339 | 1.7 | 24 | 08 | 8 | 2 |
| Que. | 27 | - | 1,305 | - | 153 | - | 21 | 11 |
| Ont. | 124 | 500 | 1,598 | 3.2 | 171 | 35 | 102 | 9 |
| Man. | 21 | 467 | 744 | 1.5 | 37 | 08 | 17 | 3 |
| Sask. | 15 | 463 | 758 | 1.6 | 86 | 18 | 13 | 6 |
| Alta. | 21 | - | 883 | - | 49 | - | 10 | 3 |
| B.C. | 42 | 446 | 898 | 2.0 | 111 | 24 | 36 | 6 |

In comparing the figures between provinces it should be noted that the schools are considerably smaller in the Maritimes than in the others where the average enrolment keeps between four and five hundred. This enrolment represents only pupils of high school grade except in such cases as junior high schools where grades seven and eight are also included.

The library expenditure per pupil shows a wide variation as between provinces, varying from 8 cents in Manitoba and New Brunswick to 35 cents in Ontario and 43 cents in Prince Edward Island. The average number of volumes per pupil is about three in the two last mentioned, and from 1.5 to 2.0 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Since the enrolment per school in each province from Quebec westward is much the same it is probably not misleading to compare the number of volumes per school. These are shown in the first table above to be Ontario 1,598, Quebec Protestant 1,305, British Columbia 898, Alberta 883, Saskatchewan 753, Manitoba 744. The library expenditure per school in these provinces follows the same order except that Alberta and Saskatchewan exchange places.

Well over half of the schools, except in Alberta and New Brunswick, report the receipt of some periodicals regularly. In the six biggest provinces the number per school is: Quebec 11, Ontario 9, Saskatchewan and British Columbia 8, Manitoba and Alberta 3.

Private or Independent High Schools.

The same information for private schools as in the foregoing summary for public schools is given below. All private schools doing high school work are included. In the Quebec Catholic section the schools included are those with pupils in the complementary years, i.e. beyond the "sixth year".

| Number of schools reported | Enrol- ment per school | Volumes | Volumes | Library expendi- ture per | Library expendi- ture per | Schools receiv- ing periodi- cals | Periodi- cals per school |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | per school | per pupil | school 1931 | pupil 1931 | | |
| P.E.I. | 2 | 217 | 500 | 2.3 | 75 | 36 | 2 |
| N.S. | 10 | 151 | 982 | 6.5 | 47 | 30 | 10 |
| N.B. | 10 | 108 | 643 | 5.9 | 56 | 53 | 8 |
| Que. | 250 | - | 1,565 | - | 60 | - | 222 |
| Ont. | 48 | 177 | 1,795 | 10.0 | 123 | 73 | 43 |
| Man. | 8 | 101 | 918 | 6.9 | 35 | 26 | 5 |
| Sask. | 19 | 90 | 557 | 7.7 | 41 | 35 | 16 |
| Alta. | 6 | - | 629 | - | 40 | - | 5 |
| B.C. | 24 | 113 | 858 | 7.5 | 65 | 50 | 16 |

The average size of the private schools is much smaller than the public, but not so with their libraries. The number of volumes, periodicals, and the amount of library expenditure per pupil are all at a considerably higher level in the private schools. Most of the private schools, of course, are residential institutions, the home as well as school for both pupils and teachers.

High School Librarians

Evidence of increased attention to high school libraries is to be found in the fact that some of the city schools are coming to employ trained librarians. The report of the Ontario high school inspectors for 1931 says as follows in this connection: "The School Library is gradually coming into its own, and is playing an increasingly important part in the work of the Ontario secondary schools. Several of the larger schools now employ full-time librarians." One of these librarians writes concerning

her work: "Our Collegiate Library, although used mostly as a supervised study hall, has been under the direction of a trained librarian for two years. It was one of the first school libraries in this province in charge of a trained librarian. Last year lessons in the use of libraries were given to first year students. To encourage a love for books two outside speakers from school and public libraries spoke to these classes. Bulletin board displays, picture collections and clippings are under supervision of the librarian, but the students do the actual work and enjoy it." Another librarian, in an Alberta high school, writes as follows: "Our library is in conjunction with a study room which has accommodation for 100 students. I am in charge of this room superintending study and assisting the students in reference work and choice of reading material. It is the student with gaps in his or her time table who develops most benefit from the library. Each period has 37 minutes, and it is my custom to expect 20 minutes at least to be devoted to assignments given by teachers. The remainder of the period may then be used for casual reading or investigation. It is of course with the teachers' assignments that valuable reference work is done. I have under way, with the help of the students, a good clipping collection invaluable for use in debating, essay-writing, and oral composition. Each year I see a decided response to the work and a heartening interest throughout the school. More and more students return at noon to work quietly on special assignments in the library, and more books go home and return to be replaced by others."

Some of the graduates of the regular library training schools (See Chapter VI) are being employed for high schools. To provide some special library training for teachers the Department of Education in Ontario gave a summer course in 1930 and 1931.

Elementary School Libraries

For elementary schools there is information available for only a few of the provinces as to the size of existing libraries or the rate at which they are being improved. What information there is applies mainly to rural schools where, it is generally conceded, library conditions are in greatest need of improvement, and where some of the Departments of Education are directing particular attention.

The average size of the rural school library in Alberta, for instance, is indicated by the fact that there were about 3,450 rural districts in 1931 with libraries of an aggregate estimated value of \$292,228, or about \$85 each. In Ontario in the same year 5,927 out of 5,986 rural schools were in possession of a library. They were valued at \$486,547 or an average of about \$74 each. The values given for Ontario were approved by inspectors, those given for Alberta were the estimates of the local school boards. What a library of this value means in terms of volumes is indicated by the fact that two years earlier 5,612 of the Ontario rural school libraries were reported to have an average of 251 books each. The only other province for which there are recent data as to the number of books is Nova Scotia, where the 1,714 rural and village school sections in 1931 reported an average of 88 books apiece. The school libraries proper in Nova Scotia are supplemented by county travelling libraries in the schools supplied by the Department of Education (See Chapter I.)

In Ontario 3,109 of the rural schools, or a few more than half, bought books to the value of at least \$10 during the year. The total amount expended by these schools for their libraries was \$59,060 (or \$19 apiece), and they were reimbursed to the extent of \$24,930 by special grants for the purpose from the Provincial Government. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan fewer than one-fourth of the rural schools reported an expenditure of \$10 for their libraries in 1931, but a comparison of this proportion with Ontario's for the year should not be made owing to the peculiar economic conditions existing in the agricultural industry of the prairies in 1931. Rural school library expenditure of the year had been cut more than 50 p.c. from what it was two years previous. The expenditure for 1929 appears to have been in proportions similar to those reported for Ontario in 1931.

In addition to special grants as mentioned in Ontario (practised by other provinces as well) and school travelling libraries as mentioned in Nova Scotia the Departments of Education use various means for encouraging library extension. They commonly publish lists of reference books recommended to assist the teachers or local boards in making selections, and in British Columbia, for instance, the Free Text Book Branch of the Department orders and supplies library books at cost to the schools on request. In the last few years the Nova Scotia Department of Education has been making gifts of library books to some schools. The Quebec Department of Education has for many years encouraged local boards to provide prize books to pupils at the end of the school year. Half of the cost of such books is met by the Department, subject to certain conditions, and \$50,000 is now voted annually for this purpose. Most of the books are distributed through the inspectors,—the number in 1931 being 65,610, and including some sixty different titles in French, and others in English.

In addition to the various stimuli provided by public bodies it is not unusual to find some organizations,—the I.O.D.E. in particular—donating books to the schools. In Nova Scotia, between 1921 and 1931 the different Chapters of the Order distributed upwards of 200 complete rural school libraries. In 1931 alone the number was 33. Similar donations are mentioned in the reports of New Brunswick and Saskatchewan inspectors. In Prince Edward Island a School Lays Library Commission was organized in 1927, having for its object the establishment of a library of 50 to 100 volumes in each rural school of the province, by means of appealing to natives of the province resident elsewhere for a contribution in the interest of the schools of their youth. Each year since has seen a library placed in 25 to 28 schools, the schools themselves contributing half of the cost. Another means of library development in Prince Edward Island that does not seem to be generally practised by the other provinces, is to have prizes from the Strathcona Trust take the form of book collections.

VI. LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LIBRARY SCHOOLS

Each of the five preceding chapters has discussed libraries of a particular variety. The training of librarians and the association of librarians in a professional capacity is common ground to all groups.

Library Associations

Maritime Library Association.- Organized 1913. Membership: 57 enrolled, all dues unpaid at present. President: Dr. W.C. Milner, 27 Montclare Ave., Toronto. Secretary: Mrs. M.K. Ingraham, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, N.S. Last annual meeting held at Acadia University, August 1928. Next meeting has not been arranged.

Montreal Special Libraries Association.- Organized 1932. Membership 20. President, Miss M.J. Henderson, Financial Librarian, Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal. Secretary: Mrs. M.E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal. Annual meeting to be held in May.

Ontario Library Association.- Organized 1900. Membership: 150 institutional members (libraries and publishers), 50 individuals. President 1932: Rev. T. Bart Howard, Watford, Ontario. Secretary: Miss Muriel Page, Public Library Toronto. Annual meetings held Easter Monday and Tuesday at Toronto Public Library.

Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers.- Organized 1927. Membership 53. President, 1932: Miss Gertrude M. Boyle, Public Library Toronto. Secretary: Miss Dorothy Avery Thompson, Ontario College of Education, Toronto. Annual meetings held at Public Library, Toronto.

Saskatchewan Library Association.- The former secretary of this association advises that it is now out of existence.

Alberta Library Association.- Organized 1930. Membership 30. President: D.E. Cameron, Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton. Secretary: Mrs. Cecil E. Race, Assistant to Librarian, University of Alberta. Last meeting held December 1930 at Edmonton. Next meeting not yet arranged.

British Columbia Library Association.- Annual meeting of 1931 held at Nanaimo in December.

Canadian Library Association.- No record of this association has been received.

Library Schools

McGill University.- The following is abstracted from the current announcement of the McGill University Library School: Plans for a sessional Library School at McGill University were made in the spring of 1904. A summer course was provided for that year, thus constituting the first library school in Canada. Owing to limited funds, the winter course could not then be provided, and the summer course was repeated in 1905, 1911, 1913-14, 1920-24, 1926 and 1927. In 1928 the summer course became a regular part of the Library school and will continue to offer a six weeks course of approved training for library assistants and librarians in small libraries. There were 1

in the summer class of 1931. In 1932 there was also a library summer school in the French language at McGill, for the first time.

In 1921 the University Librarian again proposed the establishment of a sessional course..... The realization of these plans was made possible by the cooperation of the Carnegie Corporation, and the first winter course under the auspices of a Canadian university opened in October 1927. It was then accredited as a Junior Undergraduate Library school by the American Library Association. In 1930 the University raised the entrance requirements to a bachelor's degree and the Library School became a graduate school with the power of conferring the degree of Bachelor of Library Science after a one-year course. It was accredited on this new basis by the A.L.A. There were 14 students in the graduate class of 1931 and 18 in 1932, - 5 men and 27 women.

University of Toronto.— The current calendar of the Library School in the Ontario College of Education says in part as follows: In 1911 a short course in library training was established by the Minister of Education for Ontario under the directorship of the Inspector of Public Libraries. In 1916 the Ontario Library School was instituted, with a three months' intensive training in library methods. This school continued until 1927, and its students numbering approximately 375 are in library positions in every province of the Dominion. In February 1928, the Minister of Education, in order to meet the demand for a more extensive training for librarians, announced his intention of establishing a course of instruction extending throughout the academic year. In pursuance of that intention the Library School was organized, and for purposes of administration is attached to the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto. The fifth session opened September 27, 1932. The library school offers a one-year course in library training for both men and women. Honour matriculation or first year college standing is prerequisite to admission. In 1931 there were 28 students enrolled in the course, and in 1932 there were 43.

Acadia University.— The current calendar of Acadia University lists two elective courses in Library Science for which credit is given toward the degree of bachelor of Arts. Acadia introduced library training in its curriculum in 1912.

TABLE I.— STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1931.

TABLEAU I.— STATISTIQUE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA, 1931.

| Address and Name of Library 1/ Nom de la bibliothèque et lieu où elle est établie 1/ | Name of Librarian Nom du bibliothécaire | Population of town or city | Volumes | Circula- tion | Are reading room borrowers additional? 2/ | Periodicals Year's expenditure on books and periodicals \$ | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | Periodiques de l'année en regis- trent livres et périodiques \$ | |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | |
| Charlottetown, Dodd F.P.L. Summerside, I.O.D.E., F.P.L. | Jean G. Gill Agnes Ramsay | 12,361 3,753 | 6,000 3,200 | 37,669 6,554 | No Yes | 22 18 | 324 100 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | | |
| Anherst, Ley Memorial Library Baddeck, F.P.L. Berwick, West Cornwallis P.L.A. Chester, Zoé Vallé Library " Halifax Catholic Library Kentville, F.P.L. Lawrencetown, F.P.L. (1930) Liverpool, F.P.L. New Glasgow, Fraser Bell Memorial Plympton, F.P.L. Smith's Cove, F.P.L. Truro, F.P.L. Yarmouth, Public Library and Museum | Mrs. Mietty C. Allen Mrs. H. Y. Fraser Roy H. Beardsley P.M. Armstrong Miss L.F. Barnaby Edward Cummings — George E. Watt A.G. Baillie Mrs. D. Thomas A. L. Jaggar Mrs. J. Stanfield Emile Raymond | 7,450 — 837 — 59,275 3,033 — 2,669 8,358 — — 7,901 7,055 | 9,150 5,000 1,200 3,300 37,000 4,532 (x) — 2,156 3,279 1,507 1,200 6,000 20,000 | 10,145 (x) (x) 8,800 16,902 2,200 (x) 1,600 2,500 (x) 2,49 (x) No Yes No No Yes No (x) (x) No | No No No Yes No (x) No No No No No No No | 10 55 (x) (x) 26 69 6 (x) (x) 155 — 2 — 350 (x) | 250 55 — — 1,040 236 (x) — 324 100 — 700 — 55 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Chatnam, F.P.L. | Mrs. I.G. Keoghan | 4,017 | 3,800 | 5,061 | No | 10 | (x) |
| Clifton, | Mrs. S.S. Carmichael | — | 850 | (x) | Yes | 2 | (x) |
| Fredericton, St. | Dunstan's F.P.L. | 8,830 | 2,617 | 2,000 | No | — | 200 |
| Moncton, F.P.L. | Mrs. B.M.F. Moore | 20,689 | 10,039 | 66,495 | No | 74 | 1,634 |
| Port Elgin, F.P.L. | Doris N. Johnson | — | 1,556 | 3,500 | No | — | 100 |
| Saint John, F.P.L. | Mrs. E.M.A. Vaughan | 47,514 | 50,000 | 109,126 | No | 118 | 2,747 |
| Sussex, F.P.L. | Mary E. Kirkpatrick | — | 5,000 | 24,029 | Yes | 30 | 404 |
| Woodstock, L.P. | Fisher F.P.L. | 2,252 | 2,238 | (x) | (x) | 5 | 200 |
| | Miss G.E. Starrett | 3,259 | 8,773 | 13,000 | Yes | 14 | (x) |

QUEBEC ~ Not including Parish Libraries. -- Ne comprend pas les bibliothèques paroissiales

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----|-------|
| Knowlton, Pettes-Memorial F.P.L. | Mrs. A.M. Kenworthy | 990 | 6,000 | 8,600 | No | 16 | — |
| Montreal, Fraser Institute, F.P.L. | Miss A.G. McDougall, (Acting Librarian) | 813,577 | 1,4,372 | 127,030 | 54,227 | 146 | 1,988 |
| Montreal Jewish People's Library, Inc. | Miss R. Eisenberg | — | 7,395 | 16,037 | Yes | 64 | 500 |
| " Montreal Municipal F.P.L. | Aegidius Fauteux | — | 65,422 | 70,041 | 55,151 | 482 | 5,500 |
| " St. Sulpice 3/ F.P.L. | Aegidius Fauteux | — | 130,000 | (x) | Yes | 145 | 700 |
| " Union Catéolique | Emma Drouin | — | 20,125 | 17,000 | (x) | 7 | 1,000 |
| North Hatley, F.P.L. | Mrs. J.B. LeBaron | 404 | 7,875 | 7,581 | No | — | 217 |
| Quebec, Apostolat des Bons Livres | Melle. B. Gagnon | 130,594 | 10,000 | 13,735 | No | — | 450 |
| " Bibliothèque Franciscaine (1930) | — | — | 3,700 | 7,500 | (x) | — | (x) |
| " Institut Canadien de Québec | A. Morisset | — | 35,000 | 34,000 | No | 75 | 500 |
| " Literary & Historical Library of Quebec | Hon. A. Graham | — | 30,000 | 10,000 | Yes | 57 | 1,000 |
| " Union Commerciale | Richard Fillion | — | 1,800 | 425 | No | 15 | 229 |
| Rock Island, Haskell F.P.L. | Lic. E.L. Greene | 1,424 | 11,255 | 22,448 | (x) | 44 | 294 |

*) To record 1/The name of a library corresponds
with the name of the town or city
unless otherwise stated. The abbreviation
F.P.L. signifies Free Public
Library, P.S.A. signifies Public
Library Association

z/ It is recorded in this column whenever
the books are used in a reading or
reference room at the library in
addition to the circulation reported
in the column immediately preceding

(x) Par
L'abréviation à la fin de la ville, où l'autre nom
indiqué. L'abréviation "P.P.L."
signifie bibliothèque publique
gratuite (Free Public Library) alors
que "P.L.A." veut dire "Société de la
bibliothèque publique" (Public Library
Association.)

1/ Le nom de la bibliothèque indiqué dans cette colonne
peut être remplacé par le nom de la ville où l'autre nom
est indiqué. La bibliothèque publique
gratuite (Free Public Library) alors
que "P.L.A." veut dire "Société de la
bibliothèque publique" (Public Library
Association.)

z/ Bibliothèque
fermée Je 21
juillet 1931

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

QUEBEC (Concluded)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Ste. Anne de Bellevue, MacDonald High School Shawinigan Falls, Bibliothèque Municipale | (Miss M. Clarke (Mrs. J.M. Gibbon | 2,417 | 500 | 3,000 | No | - | 17 |
| Sherbrooke, Bibliothèque Nationale (1930) | Cecilia Dufresne | 15,345 | 3,063 | 6,000 | Yes | 12 | (x) |
| Sherbrooke, Library & Art Union | — | 28,933 | 4,600 | (x) | (x) | — | — |
| Wexfield, Waterloo, F.P.L. | Winnifred A. Farmer Mrs. B. Sully | — | 5,000 | 31,321 | No | 31 | (x) |
| Westmount, F.P.L. " Mechanics Inst. of Montreal | Mrs. F.L. Snodgrass Miss K.R. Jenkins William Hamilton | 2,96 2,192 24,235 | 958 2,685 30,329 | 1,552 1,500 130,630 | No No Yes | — — 94 | 22 57 3,740 |
| | | 34,518 | 71,072 | Yes | 125 | 4,240 | — |

ONTARIO

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Acton F.P.L. | Mrs. E.P. Watson | 1,355 | 4,400 | 11,995 | — | 191 | — |
| Aldinston, P.L.A. (1930) | Mrs. J.G. Campbell | — | 1,400 | (x) | (x) | 232 | — |
| Agincourt, P.L.A. | Emily Elliat | — | 4,084 | 6,125 | Yes | 13 | — |
| Agincourt, Brown's Corners P.L.A. | Jean C. Little | — | 779 | 1,050 | No | 1 | 102 |
| Ailsa Craig, F.P.L. | Lillian Gunn | 489 | 3,626 | 3,260 | No | 6 | 107 |
| " " Rossdale P.L.A. | Mrs. D. McIntosh | — | 1,484 | 2,792 | No | — | 85 |
| Allenford P.L.A. | Mrs. Margaret Rowe | — | 1,122 | 3,972 | No | — | 33 |
| Alliston, Alliston Mem.P.L.A. | Mrs. J.J. Graham | 1,355 | 1,240 | 11,240 | No | 2 | 109 |
| Alma, P.L.A. | P.H. Fairweather | — | 556 | 900 | No | — | — |
| Almonte, F.P.L. | Agnes Forgie | 2,415 | 5,588 | 22,652 | Yes | 21 | 569 |
| Alton, P.L.A. | Vernon Wood | — | 5,598 | 1,105 | No | — | 27 |
| Alvinston, P.L.A. | Mrs. A.B. Connor | 708 | 1,286 | 5,303 | No | — | 129 |
| Amherstburg, F.P.L. | Mrs. L.C. Reaume | 2,759 | 7,034 | 32,208 | (x) | 25 | 572 |
| Ancaster, Southcote P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 585 | 660 | No | — | 52 |
| Angus, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 1,144 | 978 | No | (x) | (x) |
| Apple Hill, P.L.A. | Mrs. P.D. McIntyre | — | 812 | 805 | No | 6 | 47 |
| Arkona, P.L.A. | Lillian Johnston | 420 | 3,057 | 1,180 | Yes | 3 | 6 |
| Arnprior, F.P.L. | Mrs. G. Styles | 4,023 | 6,712 | 10,175 | Yes | 2 | 236 |
| Arthur, F.P.L. | Mrs. T. Anderson | 1,021 | 3,301 | 5,458 | No | 10 | 141 |
| Atkins, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.M. Slack | 724 | 4,000 | 5,600 | No | — | 154 |
| Atwood, P.L.A. | Everett G. Coglin | — | 1,474 | 935 | No | — | 44 |
| Auburn, P.L.A. | Laura M. Phillips | — | 2,276 | 2,190 | Yes | 9 | 57 |
| Aurora, F.P.L. | Mrs. D.E.E. Bunn | 2,587 | 5,094 | 14,970 | Yes | 9 | 100 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aylmer, F.P.L. | 307 | 35 | 35 |
| Hyr, F.P.L. | 387 | 26 | 26 |
| Bajeros, P.L.A. | 22 | - | - |
| Bala, P.L.A. | 124 | - | - |
| Bencroft, P.L.A. | 178 | - | - |
| Barrie, F.P.L. | 944 | - | - |
| Bath, F.P.L. | 50 | 6 | 6 |
| Bayfield, P.L.A. | 86 | - | - |
| Bayham, P.L.A. | 30 | - | - |
| Baysville, P.L.A. | 44 | - | - |
| Beachville, P.L.A. | 35 | - | - |
| Beamsville, F.P.L. | 352 | - | - |
| Beaverton, F.P.L. | 175 | - | - |
| Beeton, F.P.L. | 48 | (x) | (x) |
| Belleville, Corby F.P.L. | 2,405 | 2,405 | 2,405 |
| Belmont, F.P.L. | 134 | 10 | 10 |
| Belmore, P.L.A. | 70 | - | - |
| Bellton, Wellburn P.L.A. | 60 | - | - |
| Berwood, F.L.A. | 65 | - | - |
| Birch Cliff, P.L.A. | 155 | - | - |
| Blenheim, P.L.A. | 321 | - | - |
| Blind River, P.L.A. | 219 | - | - |
| Bloomfield, P.L.A. | 190 | - | - |
| Blyth, F.P.L. | 50 | - | - |
| Bobcaygeon, P.L.A. | 152 | - | - |
| Bolton, P.L.A. (1930) | 152 | - | - |
| Bond Head, P.L.A. | 69 | - | - |
| Buchanan, F.P.L. | 75 | - | - |
| Bowmanville, P.L.A. | 122 | - | - |
| Bracebridge, Carnegie F.P.L. | 728 | - | - |
| Brampton, F.P.L. | 529 | - | - |
| Brantford, F.P.L. | 1,276 | - | - |
| Briegebur, F.P.L. | 76 | 4,276 | 4,276 |
| Britten, P.L.A. (1930) | 11 | 55 | 55 |
| Brighton, F.P.L. | 11 | (x) | (x) |
| Brockville, F.P.L. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Brockville, F.P.L. | 1,62 | 1,62 | 1,62 |
| Brooke, F.P.L. | 27 | 32 | 32 |
| Brooklin, P.L.A. | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Brooklin, R.R. #1, | 70 | - | - |
| Kinslile P.L.A. | 70 | - | - |
| | 1,15 | No | No |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----|--------|-------|
| ONTARIO - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | | |
| Brougham, P.L.A. | Mrs. T.C. Brown | - | 1,000 | 2,000 | Yes | 8 | 70 |
| Brownsville, P.L.A. | Mrs. Prentice Foster | - | 1,875 | 976 | Yes | 7 | 45 |
| Brucefield, P.L.A. | Mrs. Jean Cornish | - | 1,942 | 1,492 | No | - | 41 |
| Bruce Mines, P.L.A. (1930) | - | 473 | 440 | 1,415 | (x) | 107 | 159 |
| Brunswick, Carnegie F.P.L. | Mrs. Ida Lowry | 782 | 5,347 | 6,544 | Yes | 12 | 37 |
| Burgessville, P.L.A. | Edna Hilliker | - | 1,606 | 1,517 | No | - | 193 |
| Burk's Falls, F.P.L. | Olive M. Watson | 855 | 2,403 | 6,236 | Yes | 10 | 646 |
| Burlington, P.L.A. | Mary Detlor | 3,046 | 6,637 | 19,158 | No | 22 | - |
| Burnstown, P.L.A. | F.M. McLeod | - | 525 | 35 | No | - | - |
| Caledon, P.L.A. | Mrs. Elgin Wellwood | - | 3,586 | 700 | No | - | - |
| Caledonia, Victoria P.L.A. | W.S. Hudspeth | 1,396 | 4,307 | 545 | No | - | 46 |
| Callander, P.L.A. | Mrs. B. Atkins | - | 419 | 2,600 | No | - | - |
| Cambridge, P.L.A. | Ruth Shier | - | 2,811 | 1,885 | No | 1 | 56 |
| Camden East, P.L.A. | Merry Guy | - | 2,123 | 1,000 | No | - | 61 |
| Camlachie, Plympton P.L.A. | Mrs. Wm. Locay | - | 1,619 | 500 | No | 1 | 33 |
| Campbellford, Carnegie F.P.L. | Miss H.J. Campbell | 2,744 | 6,373 | 32,956 | No | 26 | 788 |
| Canfield, P.L.A. | John A. Glasby | - | 897 | 5,900 | No | - | 65 |
| Cannington, P.L.A. | Miss E. Dobson | 779 | 3,880 | 3,152 | No | 8 | - |
| Cardinal, F.P.L. | Mrs. H.J. Brindle | 1,319 | 2,250 | 3,050 | (x) | 5 | (x) |
| Carroll, P.L.A. | Jas. Anstett | - | 3,776 | 1,230 | No | - | 30 |
| Carlleton Place, F.P.L. | Emme McLochie | 4,105 | 8,587 | 17,000 | (x) | 18 | 289 |
| Carlisle, P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 764 | 995 | No | (x) | 96 |
| Castleton, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Stillman | - | 86 | 832 | No | - | 72 |
| Cayuga, F.P.L. | Mrs. E.B. Humphrey | 721 | 2,600 | 2,318 | No | - | 100 |
| Chalk River, P.L.A. | Annie McLean | - | 1,037 | 4,000 | (x) | 18 | 98 |
| Chapleau, P.L.A. | Mrs. F.A. Green | - | 2,455 | 7,288 | No | 2 | 268 |
| Chatham, F.P.L. | Jeanne S. Reid | 14,569 | 25,087 | 129,230 | No | 77 | 2,417 |
| Chatsworth, P.L.A. | R. B. Sudden | 266 | 2,300 | 1,055 | No | (x) | 46 |
| Chesley, F.P.L. | Mrs. H.E. Ferguson | 1,699 | 5,001 | 10,638 | No | 21 | 395 |
| Chesterville, P.L.A. | Edna McGee | 1,012 | 1,289 | 1,720 | (x) | 44 | - |
| Clarendon, P.L.A. | Miss H. Walker | - | 3,741 | 2,900 | No | 1 | 100 |
| Clarksburg, P.L.A. | Laura M. Currie | - | 3,911 | 6,000 | (x) | 12 | 209 |
| Clerkson, P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 1,256 | 1,126 | No | (x) | 81 |
| Clifford, F.P.L. | Mrs. D. Eckenswiller | 437 | 3,838 | 4,903 | 687 | 92 | - |
| Clinton, F.P.L. | M.G. Rudd | 1,739 | 11,957 | 19,327 | No | 11,957 | 567 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Cobourg, P.L.A. | Miss L. Roberts | 5,834 | 416 |
| Cochrane, P.L.A. | Mrs. Otto Thorning | 3,963 | 23 |
| Colborne, P.L.A. | Helen Snetsinger | 1,015 | 231 |
| Goldwater, P.L.A. | Margaret Durnford | 628 | 15 |
| Collingwood, F.P.L. | Elizabeth Henderson | 5,809 | 120 |
| Comber, P.L.A. | Mrs. F. Jeffries | - | 25 |
| Cookstown, P.L.A. | Miss M. Spence | - | 676 |
| Copetown, P.L.A. | Mrs. Edith Hyland | - | 105 |
| Copeton, P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 25 |
| Copper Cliff, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Alfrey | 5,175 | 20,562 |
| Cornwall, F.P.L. | Linda Clarke | 11,126 | 20 |
| Cottam, P.L.A. | Lena Queen | - | 120 |
| Creemore, P.L.A. | Helen Beatty | 591 | 15 |
| Delware, P.L.A. | J.S. Pincombe | - | 3,000 |
| Delhi, F.P.L. | Mrs. H.F. Renwick | 1,121 | 5,500 |
| Delta, P.L.A. | Mrs. E. Preston | - | 5,500 |
| Denfield, Beechwood P.L.A. | Ira Currie | - | 1,000 |
| Depot Harbour, P.L.A. | Mary Mitchell | 1,476 | 1,684 |
| Deseronto, F.P.L. | Lizzie Carroll | - | 1,684 |
| Dorchester, P.L.A. | Ethel G. Waters | 558 | 1,684 |
| Drayton, F.P.L. | Laura M. Pegg | 1,529 | 1,684 |
| Dresen, F.P.L. | Mrs. Henry Burgess | - | 1,684 |
| Drumbo, P.L.A. | Mrs. C. Hutchison | 1,326 | 1,684 |
| Dryden, F.P.L. | James H. Mims | - | 1,684 |
| Duart, P.L.A. (1930) | Eliza S. Brant | 673 | 1,684 |
| Dundalk, P.L.A. | Letitia Dreaney | 5,026 | 1,684 |
| Dundas, F.P.L. | Mrs. A. Bushell | - | 1,684 |
| Dungannon, P.L.A. | D.A. Gray | 3,405 | 1,684 |
| Dunville, P.L.A. | Clifton, C. Elvidge | - | 1,684 |
| Dunvegan, P.L.A. | Mrs. Elona Bambrick | 1,750 | 1,684 |
| Durham, F.P.L. | Mrs. Geo. Saunders | 776 | 1,684 |
| Dutton, P.L.A. | C. Sebierholt | - | 1,684 |
| East Linson, P.L.A. | Elmira, F.P.L. | 2,170 | 1,684 |
| Elmvale, P.L.A. | Elmvale, P.L.A. | - | 1,684 |
| Elmwood, P.L.A. | Elmwood, P.L.A. | - | 1,684 |
| Elora, F.P.L. | Elora, F.P.L. | - | 1,684 |
| Elora, Emontville, P.L.A. (1930) | Emontville, P.L.A. (1930) | - | 1,684 |
| Embros, P.L.A. | Grace MacNeil | 460 | 1,684 |
| Emo, P.L.A. | Mrs. L. Sanderson | - | 1,684 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|
| ONTARIO (Cont'd.) | | | | | | | |
| Englehart, P.L.A. | W.R. Jackson | 1,210 | 937 | 1,854 | No | — | 25 |
| Erin, F.P.L. | W.E. Grough | 451 | 5,614 | 3,817 | No | — | 52 |
| Espanola, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 5,777 | 5,473 | (x) | 179 | |
| Exeter, Carnegie F.P.L. | MISS M. Waitmore | 1,954 | 5,265 | 13,500 | No | 22 | 578 |
| Ethel, P.L.A. | M. E. Carr | — | 1,775 | 2,983 | Yes | 28 | 39 |
| Exeter, F.P.L. | Mrs. M.E. Gidley | 1,666 | 5,411 | 15,439 | No | 20 | 363 |
| Fenelon Falls, P.L.A. | Miss B. J. Austin | 963 | 5,841 | 6,943 | No | 19 | 112 |
| Fenwick, Maple acre P.L.A. | Mrs. R. Moote | — | 2,228 | 4,308 | No | 4 | 142 |
| Fergus, Carnegie F.P.L. | Mrs. D. Dodge | 2,594 | 6,040 | 18,932 | No | 34 | 451 |
| Fleisenton, P.L.h. | Mrs. J.E. McPadden | 482 | 1,611 | 1,764 | No | — | 30 |
| Florence, R.R. #2, Shetland P.L.A. | Mrs. A. Dobryn | — | 1,900 | 2,322 | No | 4 | 40 |
| Fonthill, F.P.L. | Inez Carter | 863 | 5,838 | 5,102 | Yes | 16 | 126 |
| Forwick, P.L.A. | Mrs. Margaret Gibson | — | 645 | 4,065 | No | 1 | 74 |
| Forest, F.P.L. | Mrs. B. Woodhouse | 1,430 | 4,419 | 12,724 | Yes | 26 | 249 |
| Forrester's Falls, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 1,497 | 500 | No | (x) | 140 |
| Fort Erie, F.P.L. | Mrs. Cozzens | — | 3,333 | 3,953 | 4,289 | No | 270 |
| Fort Frances, F.P.L. | Margaret Henry | 5,470 | 7,942 | 56,746 | 561 | 24 | 339 |
| Fort William (1 Branch) F.P.L. | Mary J. L. Black | 26,677 | 41,344 | 184,175 | Yes | 100 | 4,364 |
| Frankford, P.L.A. | Zoë M. Potter | 852 | 2,07 | 7,316 | (x) | 17 | 214 |
| Galt, F.P.L. | Kathleen Moyer | 14,006 | 10,949 | 82,669 | Yes | 62 | 265 |
| Ganoque, F.P.L. | Mable M. Carpenter | 5,532 | 10,360 | 38,861 | No | 32 | 1,468 |
| Garden Island, F.P.L. | Dorothée Calini | — | 5,000 | 578 | No | 1 | 17 |
| Georgetown, F.P.L. (1930) | — | 2,288 | 6,002 | 16,113 | (x) | (x) | 437 |
| Glenmavis, P.L.A. | Mrs. A. A. Greer | — | 1,470 | 700 | No | — | — |
| Glanworth, P.L.A. | Sadie Dawson | — | 2,050 | 2,070 | No | 6 | 133 |
| Glen Allan, P.L.A. | Mrs. M. Sanderson | — | 1,143 | 781 | No | 1 | 54 |
| Glencoe, F.P.L. | Edna Precious | 788 | 3,099 | 12,445 | Yes | 12 | 274 |
| Glen Morris, P.L.A. | James Macaulay | — | 3,150 | 1,051 | No | 2 | 40 |
| Goderich F.P.L. | A. Rose Aitken | 4,491 | 7,085 | 28,950 | No | 33 | 608 |
| Gore Bay, P.L.A. | Mrs. Jessie Langford | 672 | 1,332 | 1,842 | Yes | 13 | 98 |
| Gore's Landing, P.L.h. | Victor C. Harris | — | 2,034 | 676 | No | — | 43 |
| Gorrie, P.L.A. | Miss Blythe McLaughlin (Secretary) | — | 1,749 | 1,000 | No | — | 27 |
| Grafton, P.L.A. | — | — | 2,108 | 2,475 | No | — | 115 |
| Grand Valley, F.P.L. | — | 2,600 | 4,582 | Yes | — | — | 181 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|-----|--------|
| Granton, P.L.A., | Miss Reine Foster | - | 1,077 | 2,174 | No | 1 | 107 |
| Gravenhurst, F.P.L. (1930) | Helene M. Clark | - | 1,864 | 2,051 | No | (x) | 411 |
| Grimsby, F.P.L. | Miss N. H. Reed | 2,198 | 8,342 | 32,607 | No | 35 | 503 |
| Guelph, F.P.L. | Thelma Kett | 21,075 | 30,666 | 227,616 | Yes | 130 | 247 |
| Hagersville, F.P.L. | Mary Shields | 1,385 | 4,445 | 4,372 | Yes | 16 | 300 |
| Haileybury, P.L.A. | Augusta F. Hunter | 2,813 | 2,762 | 11,743 | Yes | - | 243 |
| Haliburton, P.L.A. | M.C.S. Norman W. Lytle | - | 2,003 | 2,709 | No | - | 57 |
| Hamilton (5 Branches) F.P.L. | Mrs. Irene Brandon | 155,547 | 126,571 | 1,064,996 | Yes | 501 | 13,171 |
| Hampton, Solina P.L.A. (1930) | Roland E. Wilton | 3,077 | 918 | 485 | No | (x) | 35 |
| Hanover, F.P.L. | - | 2,592 | 2,592 | 23,052 | Yes | 27 | 405 |
| Harrietsville, P.L.A. | - | - | 3,027 | 3,027 | No | - | 107 |
| Harrington West, Harrington P.L.A. | Mrs. Innes Sutherland | - | 2,385 | 1,200 | No | - | 44 |
| Harrison, F.P.L. | Mrs. Addie Anderson | 1,296 | 5,806 | 17,300 | Yes | 31 | 287 |
| Harrow, P.L.A. | Mrs. Wm. Houghton | 989 | 2,433 | 3,682 | Yes | 15 | 86 |
| Harrowsmith, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. D. Shibley | - | 653 | 1,500 | No | 3 | 35 |
| Havelock, P.L.A. | Mrs. R. Jones | 1,173 | 280 | (x) | No | - | 47 |
| Hensall, F.P.L. | Gretta McNaughton | 721 | 2,727 | 8,010 | No | - | 170 |
| Hepworth, F.P.L. | Anna Kemp | 314 | 598 | 2,023 | No | - | 51 |
| Hespeler, F.P.L. | Isabella Jardine | 2,752 | 7,318 | 23,865 | 7,708 | 48 | 480 |
| Hickson, P.L.A. | M.P. Smith | - | 627 | 2,249 | No | - | 307 |
| Hightower, P.L.A. | Bessie Tape | 361 | 2,647 | 5,709 | No | 10 | 136 |
| Highland Creek, P.L.A. | Gladys Kemp | - | 2,393 | 2,400 | No | - | 37 |
| Hillsburgh, F.P.L. | Mrs. Fred McMillan | - | 1,770 | 5,733 | No | 12 | 137 |
| Hillsdale, P.L.A. | Mrs. H. Jameison | - | 2,960 | 900 | No | (x) | 31 |
| Hilton Beach, P.L.A. | Mrs. Ed. King | 214 | 1,812 | 1,700 | No | - | - |
| Holstein, P.L.A. | Mrs. George Burrows | - | 2,661 | 2,700 | No | - | 23 |
| Holyrood, K.R. #1 Westford P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 1,317 | 113 | No | (x) | (x) |
| Holidaywood, P.L.A. | Mrs. G. A. East | - | 1,586 | 1,113 | No | - | 78 |
| Humber Bay, P.L.A. | Robert Farrow | - | 1,373 | 4,521 | No | - | 102 |
| Huntsville, P.L.A. | H. E. Emery | 2,317 | 4,421 | 5,242 | Yes | 10 | 227 |
| Inglewood, P.L.A. | James Tait | - | 384 | 1,376 | No | - | - |
| Ilderton, Caledonia P.L.A. | W. G. Ward | - | 2,878 | 1,065 | Yes | 10 | 45 |
| Intervill, P.L.A. | F. L. Calvert | - | 1,205 | 5,784 | No | - | 153 |
| Inglewood, P.L.A. | Jewett, MacKellar | 5,284 | 10,355 | 34,413 | 3,440 | 46 | 1,136 |
| Inglewood, P.L.A. | Miss I.M. Kett | - | 1,300 | 1,300 | No | 1 | 90 |
| Inglewood, Claude P.L.A. | Mrs. E. Smith | - | 3,144 | 297 | No | - | 3 |
| Iroquois Falls, P.L.A. | W. Alliston | - | 828 | 236 | No | - | - |
| Iroquois Falls, P.L.A. | Joseph Bishop | - | 1,737 | 600 | No | - | 64 |
| Iroquois Falls, P.L.A. | Mabel B. Landon | 337 | 1,626 | 1,349 | Mc | - | 53 |
| Iroquois Falls, P.L.A. | Gordon J. Reid | 1,472 | 3,152 | 4,120 | Mc | - | 840 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | \$ |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-----|--------|----|
| ONTARIO (Cont'd.) | | | | | | | | |
| Islington, P.L.A. (1930) | - | 4,398 | 5,131 | No | (x) | 171 | | |
| Ivanhoe, P.L.A., | Mrs. John Clements | 660 | 1,100 | No | 6 | 69 | | |
| Jarvis, P.L.A., | Mrs. Mabel Ross | 4,540 | 5,065 | No | - | 196 | | |
| Kars, P.L.A., | Janet Martin | 2,355 | 653 | No | (x) | (x) | | |
| Kearney, P.L.A., | Mrs. W. J. Shane | 798 | 1,600 | No | - | 62 | | |
| Kemble, P.L.A., | Mrs. Victor Vanstone | - | 1,803 | No | - | 50 | | |
| Kemptville, F.P.L. | Evelyn Shaver | 1,286 | 3,478 | 7,884 | (x) | 17 | 189 | |
| Kenora, F.P.L., | Etta Stephen | 6,766 | 7,866 | 54,366 | Yes | 70 | 1,184 | |
| Kimberley, P.L.A., | Mrs. S. S. Burritt | - | 451 | 1,000 | No | 4 | 42 | |
| Kincardine, F.P.L., | Ethel Scougall | 2,465 | 5,000 | 5,600 | No | 12 | 275 | |
| Kingston, F.P.L., | Mrs. Aimee Kennedy | 23,439 | 30,983 | 262,248 | No | 106 | 4,348 | |
| Kingsville, F.P.L., | Owen Harris | 2,174 | 5,000 | 17,000 | (x) | 30 | 550 | |
| Kinmount, P.L.A., | Geo. Train | - | 1,148 | 2,200 | No | - | - | |
| Kintore, P.L.A., | Mrs. T.H. Haynes | - | 2,200 | 4,124 | No | - | 79 | |
| Kirkfield, P.L.A., | Miss M. Fraser | - | 1,354 | 9,480 | No | - | 148 | |
| Kirkland Lake, P.L.A., | Mrs. Lorna Murphy | - | 1,917 | 14,312 | No | - | 521 | |
| Kirkton, P.L.A., | Mrs. Morrison | - | 1,349 | 2,686 | No | - | 89 | |
| Kitchener, F.P.L., | Miss B. Mable Dunham | 30,793 | 32,078 | 213,428 | Yes | 134 | 4,481 | |
| Komoka, P.L.A., | Mrs. W. Arrand | - | 2,026 | 1,661 | No | - | 67 | |
| Lakefield, F.P.L., | Helen A. Burgess | 1,332 | 2,700 | 9,630 | Yes | 16 | 189 | |
| Lakeside, P.L.A., | Mrs. J. E. Kittaer | - | 977 | 3,652 | No | - | 111 | |
| Lakeview, P.L.A., (1930) | Mrs. Hawthorne | - | 989 | 3,315 | No | - | 103 | |
| Lambeth, P.L.A., | Mrs. M.E. Holtby | - | 1,524 | 3,662 | Yes | 11 | 80 | |
| Leanark, F.P.L., | Mrs. Amy McIntosh | 601 | 2,080 | 6,617 | No | - | 203 | |
| Lancaster, F.P.L., (1930) | - | 616 | 5,295 | 2,982 | No | (x) | (x) | |
| Leamington, F.P.L., | Miss W. Hetherington | 4,902 | 8,245 | 37,006 | Yes | 45 | 1,066 | |
| Leffroy, P.L.A., | M. V. Sloan | - | 1,470 | 1,488 | No | - | 24 | |
| Lindsay, Carnegie, F.P.L., | Miss S. M. Reaum | 7,505 | 14,367 | 55,226 | No | 50 | 1,454 | |
| Linwood, P.L.A., | Ida Wismer | - | 850 | 790 | ! | No | 75 | |
| Listowel, F.P.L., | Miss Pearl Goddard | 2,676 | 5,760 | 25,014 | Yes | 33 | 629 | |
| Little Britain, F.P.L., | Miss Nina Sweetman | - | 3,545 | 5,272 | (x) | 22 | 184 | |
| London (3 Branches) F.P.L., | Richard E. Grouch | 71,148 | 94,945 | 591,969 | 23,554 | 278 | 13,338 | |
| London R.R. #9, Rebecca P.L.A., | W. H. Shoebottom | - | 645 | 1,050 | No | 110 | 110 | |
| Long Branch, P.L.A. (1930) | - | 3,962 | 548 | 1,501 | No | - | 78 | |
| Lorne Park, P.L.A., | Edna Denison | - | 1,399 | 2,138 | No | - | 53 | |
| Luean, P.L.A., | Mrs. E. M. Downs | - | 2,659 | 5,206 | No | - | 99 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 452 | Lucknow, F.P.L. | Miss Louise Treleaven | 973 | 10,473 | (x) |
| 53 | Lucinnow, St. Nelson's P.L.s. | Nielen Miller | - | 2,351 | 9E8 |
| (x) | Lynd, P.L.A. | Miss L. Pergau | - | 1,294 | (x) |
| 555 | Maddoc, P.L.A. | Eva A. Crawford | 1,059 | 1,294 | 2 |
| 194 | Manilla, P.L.A. | Mrs. F. Dangerfield | - | 4,217 | 375 |
| 61 | Manotick, P.L.A. | Nielen M. Teach | - | 6,320 | No |
| 332 | Markdale, F.P.L. | M. F. Mann | - | 2,281 | 2 |
| 283 | Markham, P.L.A. (1930) | Mrs. E. A. Paisley | 892 | 3,983 | 2,409 |
| 257 | Marmora, P.L.A. | Jennie Connor | 1,008 | 3,966 | 3,495 |
| 22 | Mertonstown, P.L.s. | Miss A. McPhaeden | 996 | 2,515 | 6,585 |
| 78 | Merxville, P.L.A. | Meta McKercher | - | 1,199 | Yes |
| 2 | Metivier, P.L.A. | G. M. Field | - | 1,247 | 5,352 |
| 1 | Wheatford, F.P.L. (1950) | 2,624 | 1,190 | 1,140 | No |
| 54 | Melbourne, P.L.A. (1930) | 2,624 | 400 | 400 | No |
| 920 | Merrickville, F.P.L. | h. n. Johnston | - | 5,245 | 28,203 |
| 35 | Millgrove, P.L.A. | Hattie Carroll | 812 | 1,499 | (x) |
| 28 | Midland, F.P.L. | Mrs. C. R. Howard | 2,523 | 1,023 | (x) |
| 26 | Midway, P.L.A. | Mrs. M. E. Ernest | 6,920 | 4,532 | No |
| 342 | Millbens, Memorial P.L.s. | Mrs. Henry Kelly | 685 | 5,047 | 5,321 |
| 33 | Millgrove, F.P.L. | Margaret Armstrong | - | 18,224 | 16,000 |
| 33 | Millgrove, P.L.A. | Mrs. E. McCartney | - | 1,563 | Yes |
| 265 | Milliton, P.L. | Mrs. H. Mockridge | 1,339 | 72,793 | No |
| 265 | Millerton, F.P.L. | Miss M. E. McCourt | 985 | 1,626 | No |
| 265 | Minico, F.P.L. | Ada E. Coulton | 6,800 | 1,627 | No |
| 265 | Minico, P.L.A. | Florence Rogers | - | 2,661 | 1,400 |
| 265 | Mitchell, F.P.L. | Verna L. Colquhoun | 1,588 | 6,190 | Yes |
| 241 | Milton, P.P.L. | Mrs. Frank Goforth | - | 4,512 | No |
| 241 | Milton, P.P.L. | - | - | 14,033 | No |
| 35 | Milton Centre, P.L.s. | Agnes Mills, P.L.s. | - | 1,700 | 24 |
| (x) | Mono Road, P.L.s. | Mrs. Roderick Johnston | - | 1,029 | 1 |
| (x) | Moresfield, P.L.s. | Geo. Brown | - | 1,029 | No |
| (x) | Gorishburg, P.L.s. | Mrs. Geo. Cramer | 1,442 | 2,023 | No |
| (x) | Mount Albert, P.L.s. | Grace D. McGregor | - | 2,023 | No |
| (x) | Mount Bridges, P.L.s. | Minnie Leek | - | 2,373 | No |
| (x) | Mount Davis, York W., P.P.L. | W. J. H. Reason | - | 2,700 | No |
| (x) | Mount Elgin, P.L.s. | Mrs. E. J. Tippett | - | 2,824 | Yes |
| (x) | Mount Forest, F.P.L. | Mrs. M. E. Annison | - | 2,816 | No |
| (x) | Mount Hope, P.L.s. (1930) | Maryaret Hunter | - | 2,816 | No |
| (x) | Perricore, P.L.s. | Mrs. Maxine Martin | - | 2,816 | No |
| (x) | Tachnico, Chatside, P.L.s. (1930) | - | - | 2,816 | No |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | \$ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|----|
| ONTARIO - (Cont'd.) | | | | | | | | |
| Napanee, P.L.A. | Mrs. W. H. Steacy | 3,497 | 10,618 | 14,555 | No | 38 | 577 | |
| Nanaimo R.H #7, Strattoncona P.L.A. | Basil B. Ballance | - | 1,758 | 500 | No | - | 40 | |
| Newburg, P.L.A. | Maude Welbanks | 454 | 2,800 | 6,000 | No | - | 41 | |
| Newbury, W., Bayne Memorial P.L.A. | Ruth N. Robinson | 258 | 1,250 | 500 | No | - | 24 | |
| Newcastle, F.P.L. | Cora B. Butler | 660 | 3,276 | 11,993 | No | 25 | 508 | |
| New Dundee, P.L.A. | Herman Kavelman | - | 1,539 | 4,307 | Yes | 11 | 94 | |
| New Hamburg, F.P.L. | Margaret Grimmer | 1,456 | 5,387 | 10,718 | Yes | 16 | 329 | |
| Newington, Forbes Memorial P.L.A. | May Thompson | - | 1,378 | 1,335 | No | 9 | 39 | |
| New Liskeard, F.P.L. | Miss Glade Armstrong | 2,880 | 9,465 | 18,000 | No | 26 | 736 | |
| New Lowell, P.L.A. | H.A. Scott | - | 700 | 800 | No | - | 75 | |
| Newmarket, F.P.L. | Mrs. E. Carrick | 3,748 | 5,667 | 19,753 | Yes | 21 | 490 | |
| New Toronto, F.P.L. (1930) | - | 7,146 | 6,494 | 42,851 | (x) | 1,429 | | |
| Niagara Falls, (1 Branch) F.P.L. | Madeleine G. Bird | 19,046 | 29,960 | 193,372 | 6,476 | 99 | 4,194 | |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara P.L.A. | Miss C. M. Masters | 1,228 | 10,916 | 5,182 | Yes | 19 | 134 | |
| Norland, P.L.A. | James A. LeCraw | - | 2,802 | 2,792 | Yes | - | 46 | |
| North Bay, P.P.L. | Mary M. Flarity | 15,528 | 13,166 | 74,493 | Yes | 50 | 2,246 | |
| North Bruce, Underwood P.L.A. | H.J. Lesperance | - | 1,791 | 2,444 | No | 10 | 76 | |
| North Gower, P.L.A. | Miss O. Cory | - | 2,189 | 1,920 | No | - | 25 | |
| Orwigen, F.P.L. | Mrs. Mary Addison | 1,158 | 4,927 | 15,584 | Yes | 26 | 529 | |
| Norwood, F.P.L. | Mrs. Jeanne Rotiwell | 756 | 1,986 | 9,850 | (x) | 11 | 62 | |
| Oakville, F.P.L. | Mrs. E. Colwell | 3,657 | 8,011 | 31,754 | Yes | 30 | 941 | |
| Oakwood, F.P.L. | Fred O'Neil | - | 2,435 | 2,602 | Yes | 13 | 104 | |
| Odessa, P.L.A. | Mrs. W. A. Smith | - | 1,400 | 400 | No | 10 | 25 | |
| Oil Springs, F.P.L. | Mrs. Beatrice Kay | 394 | 4,270 | 2,618 | No | - | 173 | |
| Omeme, P.L.A. | Mrs. Sara Stinson | 514 | 2,239 | 2,280 | Yes | 14 | 96 | |
| Orangeville, F.P.L. | Mrs. Ethel P. Moore | 2,614 | 10,792 | 17,475 | 4,595 | 30 | 843 | |
| Orillia, F.P.L. | Ada Murphy | 8,183 | 12,659 | 65,137 | Yes | 38 | 1,391 | |
| Orono, P.L.A. | Mrs. J.R. Cooper | - | 755 | 4,067 | No | 3 | 874 | |
| Osgoode Station, Osgood P.L.A. | Mrs. Minnie Kennedy | - | 800 | 2,080 | No | - | 85 | |
| Oshawa, F.P.L. | Mrs. D. Schofield | 23,439 | 13,725 | 163,752 | 6,582 | 78 | 4,270 | |
| Ottawa (3 Branches) Carnegie F.P.L. | 126,872 | 115,524 | 378,123 | Yes | 333 | 12,736 | | |
| Otterville, F.P.L. | Geo. H. Davis | - | 2,250 | 2,700 | No | 112 | 938 | |
| Owen Sound, F.P.L. (1930) | 12,839 | 16,688 | 62,822 | (x) | (x) | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| Oxford Mills, P.L.A. | Mary A. Anderson | - | 1,716 | 1,372 | 12 |
| Paisley, F.P.L. | Miss S. MacCallum | - | 784 | 11,255 | 179 |
| Peckham, P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 896 | 1,176 | 24 |
| George Bishop | - | - | 448 | 753 | (x) 8 |
| Janet L. McColl | 1,543 | 4,902 | 11,501 | No | 61 |
| Alexander Kirkpatrick | 4,177 | 15,542 | 47,107 | Yes | 261 |
| Mrs. E. G. White | - | 1,022 | 1,069 | No | 458 |
| Mabel J. Maglavery | 1,030 | 3,658 | 6,635 | No | - |
| Rose E. McGee | 3,512 | 6,910 | 27,279 | No | 38 |
| Alma Beatty | 9,368 | 12,080 | 41,069 | Yes | 20 |
| George H. Knight | 4,035 | 8,079 | 21,068 | No | 407 |
| Hattie Nicoll | 4,099 | 5,175 | 28,446 | No | 662 |
| Fred W. de la Posse | 2,627 | 28,757 | 131,005 | Yes | 1,067 |
| Jean Clark | - | 2,462 | 2,719 | No | 71 |
| Eleanor Holmes | 3,580 | 9,685 | 37,438 | No | 71 |
| Mrs. A. Campbell | - | 2,199 | 1,134 | No | 9 |
| Mrs. E. Nelson | - | 2,720 | 4,145 | No | 80 |
| Miss Winnigred Ironside | 1,362 | 4,739 | 1,229 | (x) No | 308 |
| Point Edward, P.L.A. (1930) | 19,818 | 22,270 | 150,352 | Yes | 101 |
| Port Arthur, P.P.L. | 599 | 2,605 | 5,514 | 77 | 4,328 |
| Port Carling, P.P.L. | 6,502 | 5,511 | 21,000 | No | 199 |
| Port Colborne, P.P.L. | 1,635 | 5,142 | 16,769 | No | 26 |
| Port Credit, P.L.A. | 1,707 | 3,074 | 14,958 | Yes | 95 |
| Port Dover, P.L.A. | 1,305 | 6,213 | 18,813 | Yes | 1 |
| Port Elgin, F.P.L. | 4,725 | 8,637 | 19,134 | No | 365 |
| Port Hope, F.P.L. | - | 638 | 1,100 | No | - |
| Port Lambton, P.L.A. | 1,163 | 3,372 | 9,270 | Yes | 210 |
| Port Perry, F.P.L. | 689 | 6,437 | 1,574 | Yes | 88 |
| Port Kown, P.P.L. | 816 | 8,384 | 5,735 | No | 138 |
| Port Stanley, P.L.A. | 359 | 2,655 | 2,910 | No | 71 |
| Port Wellington, P.L.A. | 2,984 | 10,557 | 15,243 | Yes | 345 |
| Princeton, P.L.A. | 6,130 | 9,473 | 60,000 | (x) No | 1,200 |
| Richmond Hill, F.P.L. | - | 2,371 | 2,500 | No | 1 |
| Quinteville, P.L.A. | - | 2,335 | 2,500 | Yes | 125 |
| Prescott, F.P.L. | 5,126 | 11,000 | 4,440 | (x) Yes | 166 |
| Richard's Landing, P.L.A. | - | 740 | 5,500 | No | - |
| Princeton, P.L.A. | 1,295 | 6,022 | 7,380 | No | 363 |
| Richmond Hill, F.P.L. | 1,952 | 6,400 | 6,370 | No | 201 |
| Sackville, P.L.A. | - | 3,357 | 5,000 | No | 3 |
| Singary, F.P.L. | - | 2,500 | 7,000 | No | 5 |
| Trippley, P.L.A. | 442 | 2,500 | 2,500 | No | 76 |
| Rodney, P.L.A. | 736 | 2,358 | 4,487 | No | 143 |

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

ONTARIO - (Cont'd.)

| | | | | | | | | £ |
|--|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|---|
| | | | | | | | | £ |
| Mr. Catherinee, F.P.L. | W., J. Elliott | 24,753 | 25,446 | 215,185 | Yes | 80 | 3,299 | |
| Mr. George, P.L.A. | Julia E. Forsyth | — | 6,800 | 3,827 | Yes | 8 | 122 | |
| Mr. Mary S., F.P.L. | Miss L. S. King | 3,802 | 6,801 | 20,256 | No | 41 | 466 | |
| Mr. Thomas, F.P.L. | Florence L. Cameron | 15,430 | 21,967 | 172,615 | 8,309 | 61 | 4,567 | |
| Mr. Sandwich, P.L.A. | Agnes Katherine Hind | 10,715 | 5,841 | 43,641 | 959 | 24 | 1,110 | |
| Mr. Barnia, F.P.L. | Dorothy Carlisle | 18,191 | 25,121 | 143,854 | No | 98 | 3,937 | |
| Mr. Barnia K.R. #2, Mandauin P.L.A. | Mrs. Alex. Chalmers | — | 1,863 | 1,932 | No | 5 | 183 | |
| Sault Ste. Marie (1 Branch) | Miss Jean Smith: | 23,082 | 20,687 | 153,686 | No | 53 | 3,759 | |
| Carnegie F.P.L. | Marjorie Newson | — | 355 | 955 | No | — | — | |
| Scarborough Bluffs, P.L.W. | — | 6,626 | 1,700 | No | — | 240 | | |
| Scarborough Jet., Scarborough P.L.A. | Mrs. A.D. Thomson | — | 174 | 1,187 | No | — | 133 | |
| Schomberg, P.L.A. | Grace Amerf | — | 2,117 | 14,237 | No | 24 | 302 | |
| Schreiber, F.P.L. | Chas. C. Skinner | — | 2,595 | 1,925 | No | — | 63 | |
| Scotland, P.L.A. | H. W. Foster | — | 2,595 | 1,925 | No | — | 63 | |
| Gesford, F.P.L. | Greta Thompson | 1,636 | 7,703 | 25,439 | No | 12 | 493 | |
| Shedden, P.L.A. | Mrs. Mary K. Stafford | — | 2,721 | 2,185 | No | — | 45 | |
| Buelburne, F.P.L. | Mrs. G. Orvis | 1,077 | 5,462 | 9,834 | Yes | 24 | 456 | |
| Simcoe, F.P.L. | Alice M. Gunton | 5,226 | 15,000 | 35,839 | Yes | 44 | 1,100 | |
| Singhampton, P.L.A. | Mrs. T. V. Hill | — | 600 | 300 | No | — | 10 | |
| Smith's Falls, F.P.L. | Ouida Vickers | 7,108 | 10,319 | 41,186 | (x) | 44 | 143 | |
| Smithville, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 1,977 | 2,326 | No | (x) | 97 | |
| Smithville, Fulton P.L.A. | — | — | 365 | 240 | No | 1 | 30 | |
| Sondra, P.L.A. | — | — | 1,180 | 2,089 | No | 3 | 50 | |
| Southampton, P.L.A. | Mrs. Cora McKilligan | — | 6,330 | 7,655 | No | (x) | 379 | |
| South Mountain, P.L.A. | George Tupling | 1,489 | — | 1,181 | 652 | No | — | |
| South Porcupine, Porcupine Dome F.P.L. | James K. Daskett | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| South River, F.P.L. | Beatrice Brinton | — | 2,490 | 9,791 | No | 1 | 234 | |
| South Woodslee, P.L.A. | Mrs. R. Leighton | 672 | 1,352 | 1,870 | No | — | 61 | |
| Sparta, P.L.A. | Mrs. L.E. Millen | — | 920 | 700 | No | — | — | |
| Springfield, F.P.L. | Mrs. Eric P. Pille | — | 1,588 | 2,335 | No | — | 88 | |
| Sprucedale, P.L.A. | Eileen B. Hobbins | 378 | 2,113 | 2,540 | No | — | 40 | |
| Stayner, F.P.L. | Gordon M. Deans | — | 448 | (x) | No | — | — | |
| Stevensville, P.L.A. | Mrs. D. Armstrong | 1,019 | 1,785 | 275 | No | — | 42 | |
| | Mrs. Jas. Evely | — | 1,621 | 2,614 | No | — | — | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|
| Stirling, F.P.L. | Miss W. O. Wallace | 938 | 5,008 | 10,930 | No | 17 | 402 |
| Stoney Creek, Saltfleet F.P.L. | Mrs. F. J. Heard | - | 7,032 | 27,237 | No | 2 | 541 |
| Stouffville, F.P.L. | Miss C.A. Chapman | 1,155 | 7,027 | 15,246 | Yes | 32 | 314 |
| Stratford, F.P.L. | Jennie V. Daly | 17,742 | 23,608 | 447,218 | 2,387 | 86 | 2,390 |
| Strathroy, F.P.L. | Margaret K. Macintyre | 2,964 | 5,352 | 26,630 | Yes | 32 | 734 |
| Strathroy R.R. #3, Napier P.L.A. | Mir. & Mrs. A.E. Field | - | 668 | 557 | No | 2 | 31 |
| Stratton, P.L.A. (1930) | - | - | 589 | 1,366 | No | (x) | 62 |
| Streetsville, F.F.L. | Edna M. Falconer | 661 | 3,088 | 3,068 | Yes | 12 | 590 |
| Sudbury, F.P.L. | Miss A. W. Thomson | 18,518 | 6,144 | 50,886 | No | 35 | 1,222 |
| Sunderland, P.L.A. | Miss M.B. St. John | - | 1,632 | 3,810 | No | - | 152 |
| Sandridge, F.P.L. | Annie E. Lang. | 524 | 1,536 | 2,975 | No | - | 93 |
| Sutton West, Sutton F.P.L. | Mrs. Marjorie Picken | - | 3,120 | 5,147 | Yes | 10 | 40 |
| Sydenham, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.C. Foxtow | - | 2,000 | 2,500 | Yes | 16 | 194 |
| Tara, F.P.L. | A. MacDonald | 461 | 2,853 | 4,795 | Yes | 15 | 143 |
| Tavistock, F.P.L. | Miss F. Merklinger | 1,029 | 6,000 | 10,882 | No | 18 | 322 |
| Teeswater, Carnegie F.P.L. | Mrs. M. H. Ballagh | 792 | 5,107 | 5,478 | 120 | 6 | 270 |
| Thamesford, P.L.A. | Beth Bobier | - | 4,016 | 4,505 | No | 1 | 129 |
| Thamesville, P.L.A. | Mary E. Hardy | 797 | 3,216 | 2,615 | Yes | 16 | 135 |
| Thedford, P.L.A. | Mrs. P. Craig | 559 | 1,302 | 7,723 | No | - | 149 |
| Thessalon, P.L.A. | Mrs. McGee | 1,632 | 2,121 | 1,600 | No | 2 | 24 |
| Thornbury, P.L.A. | Mrs. Rose Johnston | 764 | 2,357 | 8,481 | No | 1 | 59 |
| Thorndale, P.L.A. | E.M. Hogg | - | 2,146 | 1,200 | No | 2 | 87 |
| Thornhill, P.L.A. | G. H. Bynell | - | 784 | 824 | No | - | 118 |
| Thorold, Carnegie F.P.L. | Grace Weeks | 5,092 | 10,000 | 23,396 | (x) | 22 | 631 |
| Tillsonburg, F.P.L. | Hattie Mood | 3,385 | 6,097 | 36,657 | No | 44 | 684 |
| Timmins, F.P.L. | Mrs. Digby Grimston | 14,200 | 9,677 | 72,690 | Yes | 49 | 1,917 |
| Tiverton, P.L.A. | H. E. Steincamp | 265 | 2,205 | 3,765 | No | - | 56 |
| Tobermory, St. Edmund's F.P.L. | Weir Grieve | - | 1,047 | 5,716 | No | 8 | 92 |
| Toronto (18 Branches), F.P.L. | Dr. Geo. E. Locke | 631,607 | 5,37,513 | 3,541,164 | Yes | 781 | 102,170 |
| Toronto, R.R. #3, Don P.L.A. | Mary E. Duncan | - | 2,394 | 1,260 | No | - | 44 |
| Toronto 9, Runnymede P.L.A. | - | - | 4,217 | 3,123 | No | - | 81 |
| Toronto R.R. #2, Swansea, F.P.L. | Joseph Orr | - | 4,000 | 22,000 | No | - | 500 |
| Tottenham, P.L.A. (1930) | Mrs. Bessie Banham | - | 225 | 214 | No | - | 23 |
| Trenton, F.P.L. | Donald T. Fraser | 566 | 2,521 | 3,273 | No | - | 105 |
| Trout Creek, P.L.A. | Mrs. Wall | 6,276 | 9,677 | 51,379 | No | 46 | 1,632 |
| Tweed, P.L.A. | Mrs. E.Patterson | 376 | 1,416 | 700 | No | - | - |
| Unionville, P.L.A. | Mrs. N. Ogden | 1,271 | 3,448 | 8,500 | No | 7 | 147 |
| Uxbridge, F.P.L. | Jas. E. Littlejohn | - | 2,100 | 2,307 | No | 2 | 121 |
| Varna, P.L.A. | Mrs. E. Beatty | 1,325 | 8,593 | 12,018 | Yes | 25 | 414 |
| Vars, P.L.A. | Foy A. Pickard | - | 1,164 | 1,179 | No | - | 120 |
| | | 379 | 345 | 345 | No | - | 50 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | ¶ |
|--|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|---|
| ONTARIO (Concluded) | | | | | | | | |
| Victoria Mines, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 1,781 | 1,690 | No | (x) | (x) | |
| Victoria Road, P.L.A. | Sara E. Davey | — | 1,050 | 700 | No | — | 50 | |
| Vineland, P.L.A. | — | — | 596 | 1,071 | No | (x) | 85 | |
| Vineland Station, R.L.A. | E. W. Cook | — | 2,308 | 2,274 | Yes | 7 | 200 | |
| Wittenhouse F.P.L. | Eleanor S. O'Gorman | 2,431 | 8,231 | 20,375 | Yes | 41 | 740 | |
| Walkerton, F.P.L. | Annie I. Hume | 10,105 | 20,628 | 150,985 | Yes | 80 | 4,830 | |
| Walkerville (1 Branch) F.P.L. | Della Gibb | 4,326 | 6,124 | 35,447 | 714 | (x) | 641 | |
| Wallaceburg, F.P.L. | Mrs. P. McTaggart | — | 1,133 | (x) | No | — | 46 | |
| Walton, P.L.A. | — | 223 | 2,881 | 3,743 | No | 6 | 112 | |
| Wardsville, P.L.A. | Margaret Neisley | — | 2,345 | 1,830 | No | 4 | — | |
| Warkworth, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. J. Green | 921 | 2,400 | 2,000 | No | (x) | 200 | |
| Waterdown, P.L.A. | Mrs. Lulu Goodwin | 1,213 | 2,245 | 9,000 | No | — | 132 | |
| Waterford, F.P.L. | Emma Belle Koos | 8,095 | 15,964 | 64,089 | No | 65 | 1,669 | |
| Watertloo, F.P.L. | Effie Heid | 979 | 5,414 | 11,875 | 785 | 25 | 236 | |
| Watford, F.P.L. | Mrs. L. A. Dickie | 10,709 | 10,862 | 76,925 | Yes | 19 | 2,067 | |
| Welland, F.P.L. | Mrs. Alex. Chalmers | — | 3,500 | 3,000 | No | — | 60 | |
| Wellesley, P.L.A. | Bessie Dorland | 966 | 2,042 | 9,789 | No | 6 | 243 | |
| Wellington, P.L.A. | Mrs. K. Partridge | 340 | 1,624 | 7,371 | No | — | 60 | |
| Westmore, P.L.A. | — | 4,723 | 9,716 | 65,977 | (x) | (x) | 429 | |
| Weston, F.P.L. (1930) | H. M. Coatsworth | — | 4,938 | 1,981 | No | — | 94 | |
| Wheatley R.R. #1, Romney P.L.A. | Mary E. Stratton | 5,046 | 6,274 | 20,098 | Yes | 21 | 815 | |
| Whitby, F.P.L. | — | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | |
| White Lake, P.L.A. | Norman Miller | — | 1,025 | 2,110 | No | 7 | 76 | |
| Whitewater, P.L.A. | Laura Woodman | 1,949 | 4,045 | 2,900 | No | 16 | 138 | |
| Wiarnton R.R. #2, Lake Charles P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 2,192 | 583 | No | (x) | (x) | |
| Williamstown, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 2,592 | 688 | No | (x) | (x) | |
| Winchester, P.L.A. | — | 1,027 | 2,600 | 6,500 | Yes | 7 | 50 | |
| Windsor (2 Branches) F.P.L. | Eleanor Barreaux | 77,359 | 53,000 | 514,281 | Yes | 140 | 8,508 | |
| Wingham, F.P.L. | Miss E. Holloway | 1,959 | 9,635 | 15,674 | No | 26 | 526 | |
| Woodbridge, P.L.A. | Geo. W. Shore | 812 | 1,857 | 2,394 | No | — | 66 | |
| Woodstock, F.P.L. | Louise F. Huffman | 11,395 | 18,088 | 75,458 | 7,642 | 62 | 2,362 | |
| Woodville, P.L.A. | Miss G.F. Campbell | 427 | 3,500 | 1,207 | No | 14 | 305 | |
| Wortington, P.L.A. (1930) | — | — | 1,291 | 315 | No | (x) | (x) | |
| Wroxeter, F.P.L. | Miss E. J. Howe | — | 6,752 | 5,260 | No | — | 270 | |
| | Miss E. M. MacCormack | — | 1,100 | 2,100 | No | — | 2,100 | |

MANITOBA

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Belmont, Women's Institute | Mrs. D.G. MacFarlane | 750 | (x) | No | 20 |
| Birtle, Women's Institute | Mrs. C. Midwinter | 645 | 635 | 700 | 25 |
| Boissevain, Women's Institute | Miss E.P. Latimer | 859 | 400 | 1,300 | 25 |
| Brandon, F.P.L. | Mrs. A. Belyea | 17,082 | 5,000 | 11,800 | 500 |
| Dauphin, F.P.L. | Jean Telfer | 5,971 | 620 | (x) | 97 |
| Deloraine, Women's Institute | Mrs. Isabel G. Oddie | 815 | 497 | 2,746 | - |
| Elkhorn, Women's Institute | Mrs. Geo. Freeman and Mrs. D. Black | 545 | 405 | 300 | 34 |
| Gladstone, Women's Institute | Phyllis Boyd | 619 | 350 | 250 | 45 |
| Jangurta, Community | J. Tomasson | - | 380 | 500 | 42 |
| Jelita, Women's Institute | Mrs. John Davison | 719 | 203 | 300 | 4 |
| Oak River, Women's Institute | Mrs. J.S. Stewart | - | 500 | 650 | (x) |
| Ochre River, Women's Institute | Mrs. W. Blair | - | 400 | 300 | 75 |
| Portage La Prairie, F.P.L. | Mrs. Jas. R. Hamilton | 6,597 | £,362 | 1,946 | 400 |
| Reston, Women's Institute | Mrs. T.A. Bullock | - | 350 | (x) | 25 |
| Russell, Women's Institute | Mrs. C.J. Graum | 827 | 376 | (x) | 55 |
| Selkirk, F.P.L. | Charles Hunt | 4,486 | 4,120 | 9,300 | 150 |
| Shoal Lake, Women's Institute | - | 697 | 500 | 1,074 | (x) |
| Sol-girth, Women's Institute | Ina McLeod | - | 425 | (x) | 25 |
| Souris, L.C.D.E. | - | 1,661 | 1,575 | No | - |
| Winnipeg (1 Branch Library) F.P.L. (7 stations) | A.F. Jamieson | £13,785 | 842,222 | 842,654 | 24,292 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--------|-----|--------|
| Mrs. D.G. MacFarlane | No | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. C. Midwinter | 700 | No | No | No | No |
| Miss E.P. Latimer | 1,300 | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. A. Belyea | 11,800 | No | No | No | No |
| Jean Telfer | (x) | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. Isabel G. Oddie | 2,746 | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. Geo. Freeman and Mrs. D. Black | 300 | No | No | No | No |
| Phyllis Boyd | 250 | No | No | No | No |
| J. Tomasson | 500 | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. John Davison | 300 | Yes | - | - | - |
| Mrs. J.S. Stewart | 650 | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) |
| Mrs. W. Blair | 300 | No | No | No | No |
| Mrs. Jas. R. Hamilton | 1,946 | Yes | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Mrs. T.A. Bullock | (x) | (x) | - | - | - |
| Mrs. C.J. Graum | (x) | No | - | - | - |
| Charles Hunt | 9,300 | No | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Mrs. A.F. Jamieson | 1,074 | (x) | No | - | - |
| Ina McLeod | (x) | No | No | - | - |
| - | 425 | (x) | No | - | - |
| 1,661 | 1,575 | No | - | - | - |
| £13,785 | 842,222 | 842,654 | 42,585 | 254 | 24,292 |

SASKATCHEWAN

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------|-----|-----|
| Assiniboin, F.P.L. | 1,454 | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) |
| Balcarres, Mechanic and Literary Institute | 402 | 1,136 | 300 | No | 10 |
| Battleford, F.P.L. | 1,096 | 1,852 | £,385 | No | 2 |
| Carmiuff, F.P.L. | 506 | £,740 | 1,820 | No | 44 |
| Estevan, F.P.L. | 2,936 | (x) | 1,311 | Yes | 1 |
| Francis, Mechanics Institute | 169 | £,190 | £,600 | No | 150 |
| Grenfell, F.P.L. | 347 | £,761 | 9,122 | No | 200 |
| Indian Head, F.P.L. | 1,438 | 1,450 | 10,540 | No | 1 |
| Kindersley, F.P.L. (1930) | 1,037 | 1,300 | 6,743 | (x) | 94 |
| Lanigan, F.P.L. | 334 | 1,772 | 1,977 | No | 179 |
| Leader, Mechanics and Literary Institute | 327 | 1,447 | £,500 | Yes | 100 |
| McLester, F.P.L. | 1,513 | 1,313 | 1,130 | No | 100 |
| MacLean, F.P.L. | 337 | 4,234 | 3,302 | No | 1 |
| McMort, F.P.L. | 1,303 | £,025 | 16,057 | No | 1 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|-------|-----|--------|
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded)</u> | | | | | | | |
| Moose Jaw, F.P.L. | A.H. Gibbard | 21,299 | 30,000 | 196,660 | Yes | 84 | 1,918 |
| Neudorf, Mechanics Literary Inst. | Nora Kuss | 480 | 910 | 1,200 | No | — | 36 |
| North Battleford, Carnegie F.P.L. | A.S. Card | 5,986 | 10,725 | 45,323 | No | 17 | 520 |
| Ogema, Community F.P.L. | E.A. Kilpatrick | 402 | 1,000 | 570 | No | — | 75 |
| Orbow | — | 585 | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | — |
| Prince Albert, F.P.L. | Miss M. Macarthur | 9,905 | 7,438 | 47,466 | No | 28 | 828 |
| Qu'Appelle, F.P.L. | Joseph Fessant | 673 | 1,400 | 4,505 | No | 4 | 126 |
| Regina (3 Branches) F.P.L. | J.R.C. Honeyman | 53,209 | 43,972 | 566,273 | Yes | 273 | 1,431 |
| Rosetown F.P.L. | — | 1,553 | 3,000 | 18,000 | No | — | 400 |
| Saskatoon, F.P.L. | Antue Movat | 42,291 | 43,594 | 45,5823 | Yes | 106 | 13,714 |
| Sintaluta, F.P.L. | Jas. C. Nallard | 333 | 1,400 | 1,820 | No | 3 | 169 |
| Swift Current, F.P.L. | F. L. Treliiving | 5,296 | 4,000 | 39,555 | Yes | 32 | 400 |
| Tisdale | — | 1,069 | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | — |
| Weyburn, F.P.L. | Gladys N. Gawley | 5,002 | 3,850 | 21,459 | No | 30 | 400 |
| Wolseley, F.P.L. | A. B. Hill | 882 | 2,315 | 3,000 | No | — | 150 |
| <u>ALBERTA</u> | | | | | | | |
| Beverly, F.P.L. | Dorothy Abbott | 1,111 | 576 | 2,732 | No | 2 | 60 |
| Blairmore, P.L.A. | George F.M. Linn | 1,629 | 2,885 | 4,841 | No | — | 133 |
| Calgary (1 Branch) F.P.L. | Alexander Calliou | 83,761 | 43,335 | 610,713 | Yes | 145 | 8,625 |
| Camrose, F.P.L. | Miss A. Black | 2,258 | 2,623 | 5,358 | No | — | 65 |
| Cardston, F.P.L. | Mrs. Ernest E. Lowe | 1,672 | 2,000 | (x) | Yes | 33 | 50 |
| Didsbury, F.P.L. | Bernice E. McEachie | 801 | 1,050 | (x) | No | 1 | 200 |
| Drumheller, F.P.L. | C. H. Fitzsimmons | 2,987 | 5,050 | 18,570 | Yes | 22 | 420 |
| Edmonton (1 Branch) F.P.L. | E. L. Hill | 79,197 | 87,342 | 645,812 | Yes | 184 | 12,330 |
| Lacombe, P.L.A. | Library opened December 26, 1931. | — | Ouverte le 26 déc. 1931 | — | — | — | — |
| Lethbridge, F.P.L. | Hazel Bletcher | 13,489 | 15,000 | 97,714 | Yes | 40 | 1,800 |
| Macleod, P.L.A. | — | 1,447 | 300 | (x) | No | — | 14 |
| Medicine Hat, F.P.L. | E.C. Warner | 10,300 | 7,950 | 82,468 | Yes | 45 | 1,872 |
| Pincher Creek, Litchfield Memorial P.L.A. | Miss B. Middleton | 1,024 | 1,100 | (x) | No | — | 48 |
| Raymond, P.L.A. | Matilda A. Boyson | 1,849 | 1,075 | 10,555 | 2,232 | 6 | 84 |
| Red Deer, F.P.L. | Mabel Besant | 2,344 | 3,800 | 20,276 | No | — | 334 |
| Stettler, I.O.D.E., P.L.A. | Mrs. W.W. Sharpe | 1,219 | 1,025 | (x) | (x) | 200 | 200 |
| Vegreville, F.P.L. | Mrs. M. Webb | 1,659 | 2,450 | 6,826 | No | — | 240 |
| Winnipeg, I.O.D.E., P.L.A. | Mrs. J.W. Newlove | 1,270 | 3,380 | (x) | (x) | 4 | 51 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Alberni, Alberni and District P.L.A. | Helen S. Arbuthnott | 702 | 367 | 3,454 | No | 4 | 88 |
| Armstrong, Armstrong and Spalumcheen P.L.A. | Vivian T.N. Pellett | 989 | 1,666 | 9,902 | Yes | 3 | 115 |
| Chilliwack P.L.A. | (For Fraser Valley District Library See Chapter I, Part I.) | 1,219 | 400 | 3,836 | No | - | 74 |
| Courtenay, P.L.A. | Bertha L. Smith | 3,067 | 1,862 | 6,201 | No | (x) | - |
| Cranbrook, P.L.A. | A. S. Rumsey | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Creston, Creston and District P.L.A. | Mrs. Louis W.Y. Young | 695 | 308 | 1,863 | No | - | - |
| Cumberland, P.L.A. | Thomas D. Robertson | 2,371 | 540 | 10,365 | Yes | 32 | 453 |
| Duncan, Cowichan P.L.A. | Dorothea G. Baker | 1,843 | 3,000 | 12,969 | No | - | 337 |
| Enderby, P.L.A. | E.W. Burton | 555 | 601 | 2,264 | No | - | 20 |
| Ganges, P.L.A. | Colin G. King | - | 104 | (x) | No | - | 55 |
| Hollyburn, P.L.A. | - | - | 1,200 | 12,000 | No | (x) | 177 |
| Kamloops, P.L.A. | Mrs. C. McNamee | 6,167 | 6,543 | 43,427 | No | - | 833 |
| Kaslo, P.L.A. | - | 523 | 509 | 316 | No | - | - |
| Kimberley, P.L.A. | Mrs. J. Pickhall | - | 483 | 1,800 | No | - | 48 |
| Merritt, P.L.A. | Mrs. N. R. Britton | 1,296 | 1,035 | 6,277 | No | 2 | 159 |
| Makusp, P.L.A. | - | - | 400 | 4,350 | No | - | - |
| Nanaimo, Municipal F.P.L. | Jean E. Stewart | 6,745 | 6,380 | 50,993 | Yes | 31 | 1,484 |
| Nelson, Municipal, F.P.L. | Margaret M. Hincks | 5,992 | 5,571 | 36,642 | No | 39 | 881 |
| New Westminster, F.P.L. | Samuel T. Dare | 17,524 | 12,040 | 130,085 | No | 91 | 3,780 |
| North Vancouver, P.L.A. | Elsie M. Wilson | 8,510 | 3,339 | 25,550 | (x) | (x) | 230 |
| Ocean Falls, F.P.L. | - | - | 2,448 | 10,085 | (x) | (x) | 756 |
| Penticton, P.L.A. | Ethel M. Lewis | - | 3,757 | 17,565 | No | - | 332 |
| Prince Rupert, F.P.L. | Alice B. Cruikshank | 6,350 | 8,158 | 74,109 | No | 12 | 1,332 |
| Quesnel, P.L.A. | - | 446 | 431 | 1,193 | No | 1 | 31 |
| Revelstoke, P.L.A. | Mrs. W.A. Young | 2,736 | 2,100 | 12,156 | No | - | 87 |
| Revelstoke, Collingwood East P.L.A. | - | - | 3,250 | 8,256 | (x) | (x) | 8 |

(xx) Les collections de livres des sociétés de bibliothèque en Colombie-Britannique se trouvent augmentées par ces prêts à la fois les 75,000 volumes de la Commission de la bibliothèque publique de Victoria. Toutes, sauf deux, ont été pris chacune au cours de l'année de 190 à 600 volumes. Ces prêts ne sont pas compris dans le nombre de volumes ci-dessus dont disposeront les bibliothèques respectives.

(xx) The book-stock of association libraries in British Columbia is supplemented by loans from time to time by the Public Library Commission at Victoria which totals about 75,000 volumes at its disposal. All but two had loans during the year ranging from 150 to 600 volumes. These loans are not included in the contents of the respective libraries as reported above.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| BRITISH COLUMBIA (Concluded) | | | | | | | \$ |
| Salmon Arm, P.L.A. | E. Richards | 830 | 2,597 | 4,400 | No | - | 37 |
| Swaningen Lake, P.L.A. | Mrs. A.E. Wheelton | - | 540 | 3,943 | No | - | 125 |
| Sidney, P.L.A. | - | - | 905 | (Library closed 1951) | | | |
| Telkwa, P.L.A. | T. J. Thorl | - | 640 | (x) | No | 1 | 20 |
| Vancouver (1 Branch) F.P.L. | E. S. Robinson | 246,593 | 83,673 | 1,057,477 | 212,896 | 51% | 25,288 |
| Vancouver, North Burnaby F.P.L. | H. C. Rust | - | 887 | 7,593 | No | - | 40 |
| Vernon, P.L.A. | M. K. Spencer | 3,937 | 2,570 | 21,341 | No | - | 399 |
| Victoria, F.P.L. | Margaret J. Clay | 39,085 | 66,808 | 487,602 | No | 286 | 12,182 |
| YUKON | Ferdinand E. Lineboldsen | 819 | 10,000 | 3,500 | Yes | 16 | 1,200 |
| Dawson F.P.L. | - | - | 1,055 | 5,460 | (x) | (x) | |
| Mayo, F.P.L. (1930) | Mrs. Evelyn MacBride | 541 | 2,200 | 4,300 | No | 18 | 356 |
| Whitehorse F.P.L. | | | | | | | |

TABLE II.—STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1931.

TABLEAU II.—STATISTIQUE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DANS LES UNIVERSITÉS, COLLÈGES ET ÉCOLES PROFESSIONNELLES, 1931.

| Address | Name of Institution | Name of Librarian | Full time enrolment | Number of volumes received regularly | Year's expenditure on books and periodicals \$ | Périodiques régulières reçus | Dépenses de l'année pour livres et périodiques \$ |
|----------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| PR. ED. ISLAND | Charlottetown | Library burned Feb. 1932. Rev. Father R.V. MacKenzie St. Dunstan's Univ. | 336 167 | X 6,127 | X 22 | (4) | (7) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Antigonish | Mount St. Bernard College | Rev. Sister St. Mary of Calvary | 54 | 2,358 | 12 | 65 |
| | St. Francis Xavier Univ. | Mary C. Macdonald | 224 | 43,250 | 43 | 737 |
| | Rév. Père J. Dréan | 127 | 4,800 | 10 | 200 | |
| Church Point | Zaidee A. Harris (asst. Lib.) | 326 | 84,006 | 180 | 6,300 | |
| Halifax | W. E. Keating | 55 | 11,500 | X | 25 | |
| | Rev. Fratuer Bignon | 71 | 7,100 | 10 | 150 | |
| | Pharmacy | Beatrix Stimpson | 11 | 321 | X | - |
| | N.S. College of Art | Norma E. Smith | 21 | 630 | 2 | 200 |
| | N.S. Technical College | | | | | |
| | & Prov. Library of Science | H. Piers | 59 | 82,600 | 7 | 500 |
| | Pine Hill Divinity Hall | Rev. James W. Falconer | 27 | 29,000 | 30 | 400 |
| | St. Mary's College | Rev. Dr. Michael F. Garvey | 227 | 13,000 | 30 | 500 |
| | University of King's College 1/ | Archdeacon Vroom | 85 | 18,000 | X | - |
| | Mt. St. Vincent College | Rev. Sister Francis de Sales | 114 | 1,126 | 36 | 300 |
| | N.S. Normal College | Dorothy M. Murray | 682 | 5,200 | 45 | X |
| | N.S. College of Agriculture | H. J. Fraser | 32 | 3,000 | 25 | 150 |
| | Acadia University | Mrs. Mary K. Ingraham | 619 | 60,400 | 185 | 2,787 |
| | | | | | 1 | 43 |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u> | | | | | | |
| Bathurst | Collège du Sacré-Coeur | Rév. Père Y. L. Quélo | 280 | 4,350 | 10 | 100 |
| Fredericton | Prov. Normal School 2/- | Margaret J. Scott | 310 | 2,464 | 32 | 600 |
| Sackville | Univ. of New Brunswick | Mabel Sterling | 362 | 25,000 | 60 | 636 |
| Saint John | Mount Allison Univ. | Rev. F.W.W. DesBarres | 401 | 32,196 | 192 | 6,969 |
| St. Joseph | Faculty of Law, University of N.B. | A.B. Gilbert, Registrar | 11 | 800 | 6 | - |
| | Université Saint-Joseph | Rév. Père G. Brunneau | 414 | 60,000 | 30 | 600 |

1/ New Library opened September 1932.

2/ Former Library destroyed by fire, 1930.

X No record.

1/ Nouvelle bibliothèque ouverte en septembre 1932.

2/ Ancienne bibliothèque détruite par le feu en 1930.

X Pas d'information.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

| QUEBEC | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| Arthabaska | Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur | Rév. Frère Kodolzine | 16 | 1,700 | 7 | 75 |
| Beauceville | Ecole Normale | | 69 | X | X | X |
| Beauport | Ecole apostolique des Miss. du S.-J. | Rév. Père Robert Mathieu | 60 | 4,000 | 10 | 300 |
| Granby | Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats) | Rév. Père R. Juneau | 135 | 4,715 | 30 | 100 |
| Chicoutimi | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Marie de St.-ambroise | 100 | 1,640 | 8 | 45 |
| Everell | Grand Séminaire de Chicoutimi | L'abbé Joseph Morin | 35 | 1,387 | 6 | 12 |
| Gaspé | Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi | Rév. Père J.E. Luchesne | 445 | 15,000 | 20 | 1,000 |
| J.-G. | Postulant d'Everell | fin. PP. Blancs, Missionnaires d'Afrique | 7 | 1,600 | 4 | 25 |
| J.-G. | Ecole Normale | SS. Ursulines | 45 | 425 | 5 | 10 |
| J.-G. | Séminaire de Gaspé | Rév. Père Cadieux | 76 | 6,750 | 27 | 400 |
| J.-G. | Séminaire des Pères Endistes | Rév. Père Maurice Lamontagne | 20 | 6,650 | 20 | 170 |
| J.-G. | Ecole Normale (null) | Rév. Soeur Louis de Grenade | 76 | 2,000 | 12 | 62 |
| J.-G. | Ecole Normale (FF. Maristes) | Rév. Frère Julcs-Emile | 33 | 3,000 | 20 | 150 |
| J.-G. | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur St.-Alfred le Grand | 82 | 1,256 | 12 | 200 |
| J.-G. | Séminaire de Joliette | Rév. Père P.E. Farley | 408 | 38,000 | 48 | 900 |
| J.-G. | Ecole Normale | Frères de l'Instruction Chrétienne | 75 | 14,000 | 12 | X |
| J.-G. | L'Assomption | L'abbé Marcel Beaudry | 364 | 12,800 | 23 | 312 |
| J.-G. | La Trappe | Rév. Frère M. Denis | 150 | 2,380 | 27 | X |
| J.-G. | Laval des Rapides | Ecole Normale (FF. Instruction Chrétienne) | | | | |
| J.-G. | Bishop's University | Rév. Frère Rosius | 175 | 5,300 | 10 | 100 |
| J.-G. | Collège de Lévis | Dr. W.O. Raymond | 167 | 20,000 | 12 | 700 |
| J.-G. | Macdonald College | L'abbé Alphonse Demers | 775 | 27,100 | X | X |
| J.-G. | Mont Laurier | Ernest H. Mutton | 303 | 22,000 | 184 | 4,000 |
| J.-G. | Juvénat St.Bernard (Cisterciens) | Rév. Frère M. Alexis | 24 | 3,886 | 4 | 200 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Soeur Marie de Ste Maximilienne | | | | |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père L. Normand | 91 | 1,825 | 25 | 238 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père J.A. Plamondon | 150 | 4,000 | 4 | X |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père F.W. Noll | 534 | 12,175 | 45 | 600 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père F.W. Noll | 400 | 13,797 | 45 | 247 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Soeur Ste Sophronie | 696 | 20,800 | 40 | 500 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père T. Hudon | 433 | 80,000 | 60 | 1,000 |
| J.-G. | | Rév. Père P.F. Pau | 669 | 25,000 | 25 | 350 |
| J.-G. | | Collège St. Sulpice | | | | |
| J.-G. | | Vézini | 167 | 20,266 | 650 | 7,500 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| QUEBEC (Cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Pointe Gatineau | Collège St.-Alexandre | Rév. Père Louis Taché | 189 | 6,500 | 25 | X |
| Pont Vian | Séminaire des Missions Étrangères | L'Abbé J. Geoffroy | 34 | 7,320 | 30 | 300 |
| Quebec | Académie Commerciale | Rév. Frère Clément | 212 | 18,000 | 35 | 120 |
| | Collège St. Charles Garnier | Rév. Père O.H. Beaulieu | 75 | 9,500 | 14 | 500 |
| | Collège des Beaux-Arts | S. Blet | 236 | 2,226 | 15 | 89 |
| | Ecole Normale de Merici | Rév. Mère Ste. Anastasie | 120 | 2,500 | 15 | 100 |
| | Ecole Normale Laval | Rév. Père J. J. Dubé | 82 | 7,000 | 15 | 150 |
| | Noviciat des Pères Capucins | Rév. Père Benoît | 8 | 8,675 | 25 | 350 |
| | Studium Franc. de Philosophie | | 26 | X | X | |
| | Université Laval | Rév. Père A. Aubert | 1,575 | 145,656 | 3/ | 2,000 |
| | Collège Bourget | Rév. Père E. Charlebois | 445 | 35,200 | 69 | X |
| Kigaud | Ecole Normale St.-Viateur | Rév. Frère Antonio Jacques | 57 | 2,300 | 25 | 150 |
| | Ecole Normale | Rév. Soeur Marie des Anges | 39 | 2,000 | 12 | 30 |
| Rimouski | Grand Séminaire de Rimouski | Rév. Père Louis Martin | 30 | 3,000 | 3 | 6 |
| | Petit Séminaire de Rimouski | Rév. Père P.A. Fortin | 350 | 26,000 | 30 | 1,500 |
| | Ecole Normale | SS. Ursulines | 47 | 3,942 | 20 | X |
| | | Rév. Père B. Baril | 180 | 5,000 | 53 | 250 |
| | | Rév. Père Gius. Bourque | 640 | 12,000 | 30 | 1,200 |
| | | Rév. Père Edouard Beaujolin | 179 | 700 | 23 | 600 |
| | | Rév. Père Dom Bruno Ward | 4 | 3,000 | 15 | 25 |
| | | Rév. Frère George | 44 | 2,000 | 10 | 500 |
| | | Rév. Soeur M. Julie de Jésus | 160 | 4,953 | 31 | 300 |
| | | Rév. Frère Emeric | 80 | 300 | 10 | 200 |
| | | Rév. Père Liphège Gervais | 509 | 50,000 | 100 | 1,000 |
| | | L'Abbé A. Chaussé | 309 | 6,650 | 30 | 250 |
| | | Rév. Soeur M. Galixta | 91 | 300 | 7 | 75 |
| | | Rév. Père Roméo Boileau | 620 | 36,480 | 57 | 500 |
| | | Rév. Père P.E. Beudoin | 134 | 3,000 | 15 | 75 |
| | | SS. de la Cong. de Notre-Dame | 141 | 3,552 | 40 | 125 |
| | | Rév. Père Antoine St.-Pierre | 321 | 37,500 | 8 | 300 |
| | | Rév. Père J. Camille Faucher | 215 | 8,200 | X | 200 |
| | | Rév. Frère Elzéar | 39 | 1,550 | 5 | 75 |
| | | Rév. Père George Robitaille | 39 | 20,000 | 50 | 500 |
| | | Rév. Soeur Marie-Blandine | 107 | 1,976 | 10 | 22 |
| | | Rév. Père Michel Couture | 502 | 23,500 | 40 | 150 |
| | | Séminaire St.-Charles-Borromée | | | | |

VILLE (conclues)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|-----|--------|
| Sillery | Collège de Jésus-Marie | Rév. Sr. Marie des Anges | 65 | 7,000 | 30 | 250 |
| Sorel | Juvénat des Pères Maristes | Rév. Père Côté | 18 | 1,200 | 7 | 115 |
| Terrebonne | Collège missionnaire (Franciscains) | Rév. Père Bernard Tétreault | 50 | 1,000 | 6 | 80 |
| Trois-Rivières | Juvénat des Rév. Père du T.S. | Rév. Père Albert Legault | 60 | 6,040 | 15 | 600 |
| Valleyfield | Sacrement | Rév. Père Prudent | 130 | 6,720 | 26 | 1,066 |
| Ville-Marie | Collège Séraphique (Franciscains) | SS. Ursulines | 83 | 1,600 | 6 | X |
| | Ecole Normale | Rév. Père M.T. Giroux | 514 | 16,850 | 19 | 1,394 |
| | Séminaire de Trois-Rivières | SS. des SS. NN. de Jésus | 117 | 1,650 | 18 | 75 |
| | Ecole Normale | et Marie | 325 | 12,000 | 30 | 400 |
| | Séminaire de Valleyfield | L'Abbé René Langlois | 34 | 600 | 30 | 300 |
| | Ecole Normale N.-D. de Lourdes | Rév. Soeur St.-Adolphe | | | | |
| <u>ONTARIO</u> | | | | | | |
| Brockville | St. Mary's College | Rev.Father J.A. Gallagher | 70 | 1,500 | 6 | 25 |
| Eastview | Scolasticat de la Compagnie | | | | | |
| Embrun | de Marie | Rév. Père Léo M. Fournier | 40 | 8,000 | 27 | X |
| Guelph | English-French Model School | Rhéal Lapointe | 49 | 244 | 5 | 249 |
| Hamilton | Ont. Agricultural College | Louise Watt | 1,198 | 37,001 | 350 | 3,166 |
| | Ont. Veterinary College | A. A. Kingscote | 97 | 574 | 18 | 70 |
| | McMaster University | Dorothea M. Hallford | 412 | 32,967 | 189 | 2,999 |
| | Normal School | Mary L. McCready | 199 | 7,100 | 60 | 599 |
| | Training College for Technical | | | | | |
| Kingston | Teachers | Edith Gardner | 122 | 1,800 | 20 | 357 |
| Kitchener | Queen's University | I. Cockburn Kyte | 1,765 | 145,092 | 760 | 10,380 |
| London | Royal Military College | W. H. P. Bridger | 200 | 6,000 | 50 | X |
| | St. Jerome's College | Rev. Father Magnus Feely | 162 | 4,600 | 18 | 75 |
| | Huron College | Rev. Frank Anderson | 21 | 7,000 | X | 100 |
| | Normal School | Louise Gahan | 216 | 6,702 | 54 | 491 |
| | University of Western Ontario | Fred Landon | 1,033 | 100,888 | 950 | 10,593 |
| Niagara Falls | Ursuline College | Rev. Mother M. Anne | 91 | 4,642 | 6 | 60 |
| North Bay | Mount Carmel College | Rev. Father Maurice Anderson | 150 | 6,500 | 10 | 700 |
| Ottawa | Normal School | Miss K. McCubbin | 162 | 5,481 | 35 | 315 |
| | Ecole Normale, Université d'Ottawa | 80 | X | 4 | 173 | |
| | Grenfell Séminaire d'Ottawa | Rév. Père Percy McGuire | 24 | 5,313 | 10 | 150 |
| | Normal School | Miss Cherry Grant | 195 | 6,900 | 45 | 400 |
| | Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa | - | X | 600 | X | X |
| | St. Patrick's College | Rev. Father F.P. Spratt | 389 | 12,000 | X | X |
| | Studentat des Dominicains | Rev. Père Louis Labriance | 71 | 25,200 | 48 | 600 |
| | Studentat des Rédemptoristes | Rev. Père C.E. Raymond | 28 | 12,500 | 30 | 377 |
| | Université l'Ontario | Rev. Père E. Thivierge | 1,350 | 61,100 | 200 | 3,500 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---------------------|--|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----|
| ONTARIO (Concluded) | | | | | | |
| Peterborough | Normal School | 175 | 5,800 | 45 | 393 | |
| St. Thomas | Alma College | 120 | 200 | 22 | 70 | |
| Sandwich | Assumption College | 510 | 4,750 | 12 | 100 | |
| | English-French Model School | - | 1,125 | - | 50 | |
| Stratford | Normal School | 180 | 5,940 | 39 | 439 | |
| | English-French Model School | 20 | 527 | 5 | 168 | |
| Sudbury | Collège du Sacré-Cœur | 153 | 8,000 | 35 | 400 | |
| Toronto | Dental Lib. Univ. of Toronto (Harry Abbott Mem.) | 247 | 3,900 | 45 | 1,025 | |
| | Knox College | 60 | 30,000 | 60 | X | |
| | Normal School | 343 | 6,000 | 54 | 825 | |
| | Ont. College of Art. | 156 | 985 | 12 | 45 | |
| | Ont. College of Education | 373 | 11,985 | 58 | 1,343 | |
| | Ont. College of Pharmacy | 250 | 1,165 | 15 | 142 | |
| | Osgoode Hall, Phillips- | | | | | |
| | Stewart Library | 249 | 4,305 | 17 | 350 | |
| | St. Augustine's Seminary | 202 | 11,300 | 25 | X | |
| | St. Michael's College, Library of the Institute of Medieval Studies | 741 | 7,000 | 20 | X, 000 | |
| | Toronto Bible College | 174 | 4,100 | 49 | 550 | |
| | Toronto Conservatory of Music | | | | | |
| | Trinity College | 332 | 30,921 | 37 | 1,500 | |
| | United Church Training School | 22 | 2,500 | X | 40 | |
| | University of Toronto | 6,579 | £75,827 4/6,000 | 50,000 | | |
| | Victoria University (1930) | 941 | 46,000 | X | | |
| | Wycliffe College (1930) | 69 | 15,550 | (x) | (x) | |
| | Waterloo College Seminary | 69 | 8,000 | 20 | 400 | |
| | St. Alphonsus Seminary | 44 | 4,386 | 15 | 300 | |
| | Woodstock | | | | | |
| | <u>MANITOBA</u> | | | | | |
| | Brandon College | | | | | |
| | Normal School | | | | | |
| | Dauphin | | | | | |
| | Manitou | | | | | |
| | St. Boniface | | | | | |
| | Emma Gruenke | 272 | 9,042 | 20 | 400 | |
| | M. Almena Yeoman | 127 | 2,363 | 18 | 150 | |
| | - | 56 | X | X | X | |
| | | 50 | 1,607 | 17 | 129 | |
| | Rév. Père Paul Gagnon | 236 | 6,039 | 35 | 275 | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|-----|--------|
| Winnipeg | Manitoba Agricultural College | 269 | 7,978 | 145 | 1,100 |
| | Rev. A. B. Baird | 23 | 26,000 | X | X |
| | Frederick Head | 76 | 1,800 | 2 | 564 |
| | Ellen M. Jacobs | 337 | 6,204 | 24 | X |
| | A. D. Baker | 263 | 6,070 | 5 | 200 |
| | F. E. Nuttall | £,485 | 52,000 | 440 | 6,996 |
| | Mildred M. Spink (Assst.) | 578 | 8,000 | X | X |
| | Joseph Novak | 72 | £266 | 4 | 5 |
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> | | | | | |
| Gravelbourg | Collège Mathieu | 108 | 6,000 | 12 | 100 |
| Moose Jaw | Normal School | 539 | 4,454 | 10 | 577 |
| Muenster | St. Peter's College | 44 | 9,546 | 38 | 250 |
| Outlook | Outlook College | 111 | 1,650 | 5 | 125 |
| Regina | Campion College | 184 | 10,000 | 19 | 100 |
| | Collège du Sacré-Cœur | 135 | 700 | - | 20 |
| | Luther College | 85 | 1,435 | 15 | 82 |
| | Normal School | 551 | 8,891 | 10 | 414 |
| | Regina College | 171 | 1,727 | 8 | 50 |
| | St. Chad's College | 18 | 4,500 | 10 | 25 |
| Saskatoon | Emmanuel College | 55 | 6,000 | 24 | 100 |
| | Lutheran College and Seminary | 35 | 3,000 | 4 | 92 |
| | Normal School | 382 | 7,541 | 15 | 778 |
| | St. Andrew's College | 32 | 3,000 | 6 | - |
| | University of Saskatchewan | 1,563 | 55,262 | 296 | 5,855 |
| <u>ALBERTA</u> | | | | | |
| Calgary | Mount Royal College | - | 2,119 | 10 | 250 |
| | Normal School | 405 | 5,000 | 33 | X |
| | Prov. Inst. of Technology and Art | 625 | 1,800 | 39 | 150 |
| Edmonton | Normal School | 111 | 5,724 | 25 | 156 |
| | College des Jésuites | 156 | 8,100 | 10 | 50 |
| | Concordia College | 51 | 2,450 | 24 | 350 |
| | Juniorat St-Jean-APôtre | 75 | 12,675 | 15 | 350 |
| | Normal School | 345 | 2,900 | 24 | 725 |
| | St. Joseph's College | - | 987 | 14 | X |
| | St. Stephen's College | 8 | 8,000 | 15 | 300 |
| Lacombe | University of Alberta | 1,438 | 45,000 | 450 | 12,000 |
| | Canadian Junior College | 146 | 3,300 | 30 | 350 |

4/ Not including 100,571 pamphlets. -- 4/ Ne comprend pas 100,571 brochures.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | | | | | | |
| Vancouver | Anglican Theological College Normal School School of Decorative and Applied Art | Rev. H. K. Trumper D. M. Robinson W. H. Smith John Kidington University of British Columbia Finlay McIntosh Olive S. Piercy Margaret Ross | 31 287 86 23 2,044 35 169 265 | 5,500 2,000 554 13,100 80,047 375 4,700 5,000 | 20 12 2 44 686 10 23 25 | - X 160 X 13,478 100 X 450 |
| Victoria | Western School of Pharmacy Normal School Victoria College | | | | | |

TABLE III. - STATISTICS OF TECHNICAL, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1931.

| Address and Name | Name of Librarian | Number of Volumes | Periodicals regularly received | Year's expenditure on books and periodicals |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Charlottetown, P.E.I. | A. D. Fraser Alex Metheson & C. Campbell | 20,000 5,000 | | |

| Adresse et Nom | Nom du bibliothécaire | Nombre de Volumes | Périodiques régulièrement reçus | Dépenses de l'année pour livres et périodiques |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Annapolis Royal, N.S. Fort Anne Museum | H. Laura Hardie | | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|--|---|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Legislative Library Law Society of P.E.I. | A. D. Fraser Alex Metheson & C. Campbell | 20,000 5,000 | 35 42 | 345 495 |
| Charlottetown, P.E.I. | | | | |
| Fort Anne Museum | H. Laura Hardie | | | 675 |

65

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Montreal, Que (concluded) | | | | |
| Power Corporation of Canada Ltd | Eleanor M. Tobin Miss M. E. Martin Miss M.A. Terroux Dr. Fred Pelletier Miss M.S.W. Stewart Miss M.J. Henderson | 800 5,500 300 6,034 4,000 5,000 | 3C 500 20 28 12 450 | 110 2,750 800 250 X X |
| Royal Bank of Canada | Clare Slack Sylvia J. Leibovitz | 9,000 2,859 | 57 5 | X 400 |
| Royal Trust Co. | Jean Davidson | 27 | | 267 |
| Service Prov. d'Hygiène du Québec | | | | |
| Sun Life Insurance Co. | | | | |
| Sun Life Ins., Co., Investment Library | | | | |
| Y. M. C. A. (Central) | | | | |
| Young Men's Hebrew Association | | | | |
| Y. W. C. A. | | | | |
| Quebec | | | | |
| Barreau de Quebec | J. F. Dumontier Joseph Desjardins G. D. Jackson | 16,000 1,6,425 1,270 | 18 30 15 | 800 16,300 120 |
| Y. M. C. A. | | | | |
| Fort Erie North, Ont. | | | | |
| Bridgeburg & Fort Erie Y.M.C.A. | Geo. F. Broadley | 524 | 10 | 25 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | H. S. Rumball | 1,000 | 36 | 105 |
| Y. M. C. A. | | | | |
| Kitchener, Ont. | P. Fisher (Sec.Treas.) | 300 | 4 | X |
| Waterloo Historical Society | | | | |
| London, Ont. | J. H. Castle Graham | 4,623 | 55 | 1,330 |
| London Life Insurance Co., | | | | |
| Ottawa, Ont. | Miss A. L. Shaw | | X 3/ 3,000 X | 820 55 42 |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Main Library | | | | X |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Dairy & Cold Storage | | | | 450 |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Div. of Botany | | | | X |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Div. of Chemistry | | | | X |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Entomological Branch (Taxonomic Section) | D. B. Hooper | | 627 | 21 |
| Agriculture, Dept. of, Entomological Branch (Economic Section) | | | | 872 |
| | | | | 75 |

SILUAWA (concluded)

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| Carlton Law Association | Isabelle Kealy | 5,590 |
| Dominion Bureau of Statistics | Grace S. Lewis | 60,000 |
| Dominion Observatory | J. H. L'abbe | 16,500 |
| Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau | - | 2,500 |
| External Affairs, Dept. of | Grace Hart | 6,000 |
| Forest Service, Department of Interior | Ina B. Blackburn | 8,080 |
| Forest Products Laboratory, Dept. of Interior | Lilian M. Steers | 3,000 |
| Geodetic Survey of Canada | Annie I. White | 2,600 |
| Geographic Board | - | 1,125 |
| Geological Survey & National Museum | Mrs. Florence E. Forsey | 60,000 |
| Indian Affairs, Dept. of | - | 1,200 |
| International Joint Commission | Miss E. M. Sutherland | 2,245 |
| Justice, Dept. of | A. Suzor Greaves | 9,500 |
| Labour, Dept. of | Ethel B. Merifield | 20,500 |
| Marine, Dept. of | Esther M. Smith | 6,000 |
| Mines Branch, Dept. of Mines | Mrs. O. R. Ogilvie | 34,975 |
| National Development Bureau | Jean I. Matheson | 15,000 |
| National Parks of Canada | - | 1,285 |
| National Research Council | Margaret S. Gill | 11,500 |
| Pensions & National Health, Dept. of Pensions & National Health, Food and Drug Branch | Hon. Martin Burrell | 400,000 |
| | Dr. Norman M. Harris | 4,820 |
| | - | 550 |
| | - | 210 |
| Post Office Dept., Reference Room | - | 16,500 |
| Public Archives | - | X |
| Railway Commissioners, Board of | Mary McGreevy | 2,714 |
| Royal Society of Canada | Magdalen Casey | 2,000 |
| Secretary of State, Dept. of | Rhea Larose | 55,000 |
| Supreme Court of Canada | G. A. Young | 4,000 |
| Topographical Survey | Eugene G. Hamel | 21,000 |
| Trade and Commerce, Dept. of | C. B. Burns | 121,000 |
| | S. J. Webb | 80,000 |
| | Dorothy K. Harris | 3,867 |
| Y. W. C. A. | - | 3,654 |
| | - | 8,343 |
| Scandinavian | - | 12 |

477

22

675

A. L. Bigger

3/ 7,000 feet of shelving. — 5/ 7,000 pieds de rayons.

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-----|----------|-----|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Toronto, Ont. | | | | | |
| Academy of Medicine | M. Edna M. Poole | 22,825 | 300 | 2,155 | |
| Bank of Nova Scotia | A. L. MacDonald | 500 | 25 | 100 | |
| Canada Life Assurance Co. | Pauline Hutchison | 5,000 | 125 | 8,387 | |
| Canada Permanent Mortgage Corp. | — | 704 | 20 | 300 | |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | M. L. Churchill | 5,000 | 85 | 1,250 | |
| Canadian Manufacturers' Association | J. L. Charlesworth | 500 | 50 | 500 | |
| Canadian Military Inst. | Lt.-Col. J. H. Elliot | 9,834 | 55 | 643 | |
| Confederation Life Association | A. M. Birthon | 2,750 | 25 | X | |
| Consolidated Press Ltd. | — | 1,000 | 50 | X | |
| County of York Law Association | Vera A. Robinson | 7,354 | 7 | 1,189 | |
| Crown Life Insurance Co. | Jean Rennie | 550 | 12 | 25 | |
| Dominion Bank | — | 521 | 37 | 485 | |
| Hydro-Electric Power Commission | Hoy E. Taylor | 7,500 | 126 | 2,597 | |
| Imperial Life Assurance Co. | Katherine Gillies | 2,311 | 75 | X | |
| Law Society, Osgoode Hall | J. J. Daley | 75,000 | 88 | 5,400 | |
| Legislative Library | A. T. Willgress | 250,000 | 144 | 10,000 | |
| MacLean Publishing Co. | — | 1,500 | 380 | 1,700 | |
| Manufacturers' Life Assurance Co. | Mary L. Clearihue | 1,800 | 70 | X | |
| National Trust Co. Ltd. | Mildred B. Carpenter | 591 | 59 | 1,842 | |
| Ontario Historical Society | J. McE. Murray | 2,800 | 27 | — | |
| Ontario Research Foundation | Miss Maynard Grange | 1,575 | 167 | 3,143 | |
| Royal Astronomical Society of Canada | R. A. Gray | 4,500 | 61 | 100 | |
| Royal Canadian Institute | Dr. H. A. Innis | 5,000 | X | 4,103 | |
| Union Trust Co. Ltd. | — | 300 | 10 | 75 | |
| Winnipeg, Man. | | | | | |
| Department of Education | Myrtle T. Lewis | 5,500 | 14 | 2,300 4/ | |
| District Officers Lib. Military Dist. #10 | Capt. F. F. Worthington | 1,170 | 35 | 72 | |
| Legislative Library of Manitoba | W. J. Healy | 30,000 | 245 | 3,249 | |
| Manitoba Wheat Pool | J. T. Hull | 3,317 | — | 1,940 | |
| Law Society of Manitoba | B. E. Chaffey | X | 59 | 2,210 | |
| Regina, Sask. | | | | | |
| Sask. Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd. | Mary Baker | — | | 1,250 | |

| | | |
|--|---------|-------|
| <u>Calgary, Alta.</u> | | |
| Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau | 6 | £275 |
| Judges' Library | 17 | - |
| Law Society of Alberta, Calgary Branch | 56 | 1,400 |
| <u>Camrose, Alta.</u> | | |
| Y. M. C. A. | X | - |
| Mrs. J. K. Whyte | 2,500 | X |
| Gwendoline Little | 291 | 1,450 |
| Gwendoline Little | 10 | 9,463 |
| Colin G. Groff (Acting) | 32 | 56 |
| | 182 | 1,400 |
| Technical Librarian | 2,557 | - |
| Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd. | 142 | 2,759 |
| <u>Edmonton, Alta.</u> | | |
| Judges' Library | 900 | 100 |
| Law Society of Alberta | 449 | X |
| Legislative Library of Alberta | - | X |
| Tail, B.C. | 10,000 | X |
| Vancouver Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd. | 7,000 | 1,140 |
| Vancouver City Museum | 71 | 150 |
| Vancouver, B.C. | 25 | 150 |
| Forest Products Laboratory | 22 | 150 |
| Vancouver Board of Trade (1930) | - | 150 |
| Vancouver Law Library (1930) | - | 150 |
| Vancouver Medical Association | - | 150 |
| National Research Council | - | 150 |
| <u>Victoria, B.C.</u> | | |
| Dominion Astrophysical Observatory | 1,556 | 475 |
| Entomological Society of B.C. | 470 | - |
| Provincial Library of B.C. | 205,230 | 513 |
| Provincial Museum (1930) | 3,000 | X |
| Victoria Law Society (1930) | 10,000 | X |

—
Inclues expenditure on books for Travelling and Open Shelf Libraries.
—
Comprend les dépenses pour les livres des bibliothèques ambulantes et postiales.

